Middletown Transcript.

VOL. 2. MIDDLETOWN, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1869. NO. 15.

NEW STOVE, TIN, AND HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE IN Middletown, Delaware.

THOS. H. ROTHWELL

Respectfully announces to the Public that he has just started a NEW STOVE, TIN, AND HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE in Middletown, temporarily located over Wm. L. Bucke & Son's Machine Shops, where he is prepared to manufacture

ALL KINDS OF TIN WARE, At Short Notice.

ORDERS for ROOFING & SPOUTING Respectfully Solicited and Promptly attended to

STOVES, TIN WARE, &C. Constantly on hand and at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Mr. R. E. Knighton, well known as a skilful workman, is our Foreman, and will give his personal attention to the business.

The following Cook Stoves are on sale and recommended to the Public:

THE NATIONAL, (Niagara Improved.)
THE TIMES, THE CHARM, THE CONTINENTAL, AND
THE PRIZE.

The first named is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, and it is believed the others will also.

The following Parlor Stoves are offered to the Public, and believed to be equal to any other Stoves in the market:

THE UNION AIR-TIGHT, THE GEM, THE DIAL, ELM BASE, BOQUET BASE, and
THE BRILLIANT.

Orders will be received and promptly filled for any kind of Stove that may be desired.

Prompt attention to business, moderate prices, competent workmen, and a determination to please, may at all times be expected by those who may favor him with their custom.

Jan. 30—1y

PLANTS! Plants!! Plants!!!

WOODSIDE SMALL FRUIT NURSERY.

STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, BLACKBERRIES, CURRANTS, GOOSEBERRIES,

By the Dozen, Hundred and Thousand.

PRICES REDUCED!

ALSO a very large and choice selection of EARLY VEGETABLE PLANTS, grown under glass, with great care, comprising all the best varieties of TOMATO, EGG, CABBAGE, PEPPER, AND *SWEET POTATO PLANTS.*

All Plants grown in my Hot Beds, except Sweet Potato, are transplanted from seed beds into new hot beds, thereby giving them more room to grow, making them better rooted and less liable to die when transferred from the hot bed to the open ground.

Early Smooth and Tilden Tomatoes, and Nansemond Sweet Potato Plants, furnished in large quantities, and shipped to any point on the Del. Railroad at shortest notice.

SEED POTATOES.

EARLY ROSE, by the pound only,

EARLY GOODRICH, HARRISON, AND MONITOR, by the bushel.

For further particulars, &c. apply to HENRY CLAYTON, Mount Pleasant, Del

March 13—3m.

NOTICE,

THE Firm of J. Staats & Bro. machinists, &c. L. Warwick, Md. having been dissolved on the 12th of September last, by mutual consent, all persons indebted to said firm are requested to call and settle with the present firm of Staats & Stanert, who are authorized to close the business of the firm. S. J. STAATS & STANERT.

February 27, 1869.—2mos.

WEDDING RINGS.

No. 35½ SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

March 6—tf

CHESTNUT POSTS, Green and Seasoned, For Sale, near Cayot's Corner, Cecil Co. Md.

March 6—1m* C. H. B. MASSEY.

Select Poetry.

THE STAMMERING WIFE.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

When deeply in love with Miss Emily Pryne,
I vowed, if the maiden would only be mine,
I would always endeavor to please her,—
She blushed her consent, tho' the stuttering lass
Said never a word, except, "You're an ass—
An ass—an ass-iduous teazer!"

But when we were married, I found to my ruth,
The stammering lady had spoken the truth,
For often, in obvious dudgeon,
She'd say—if I ventured to give her a jog
In the way of reproof—"You're a dog—you're a dog—
A dog—a dog-matic curmudgeon!"

And once when I said, "We can hardly afford
This extravgant style, with our moderate board,"
And hinted we ought to be wiser,
She looked, I assure you, exceedingly blue,
And fretfully cried, "You're a Jew—you're a Jew—
A very judicious adviser!"

Again, when it happened that, wishing to shirk
Some rather unpleasant and arduous work,
I begged her to go to a neighbor,
She wanted to know why I made such a fuss,
And saucily said, "You're a cus—cus—cus—
You were always ac-customed to labor!"

Out of temper at last with the insolent dame,
And feeling that Madame was greatly to blame
To scold me instead of caressing,
I mimmicked her speech—like a churl as I am—
And angrily said, "You're a dam—dam—dam—
A dam-age instead of a blessing!"

REMINISCENCES

OF THE

GREAT MEN OF OTHER DAYS.

Written for the Middletown Transcript

BY JOHN COLLINS M'CABE, D. D.

My materials in regard to the life and character of Chief Justice Marshall are so copious, that I find I must pass over many consecutive incidents connected with his continued promotions to posts of distinguished honor and trust, in order to draw to the close of my sketch of that great and good man.

Opposed to the adoption of the Constitution of the United States, as were many of the leading minds in Virginia, specially by that tower of strength, Patrick Henry, yet Marshall, by his calm logic, following upon the efforts of some of the most distinguished men in the State, among whom was James Madison, caused the question of its final adoption to be carried in the convention by a majority of ten votes. When urged by his friends not to risk his popularity in the Legislature and in his State, by advocating the treaty of Mr. Jay, his reply was characteristic of the man—"I will not do anything to excite debate, but if others do, *I will assert my opinions at every hazard.*" On the return of Mr. Munroe from France, the post of Minister Plenipotentiary to that Court was declined by Marshall, though subsequently he, with Pinckney and Gerry, was sent by President Adams, as one of the Envoys Extraordinary to that country. On his return to the United States in 1798, he was greeted in New York with a magnificent ovation. An immense procession, civic and military, swelled the mighty demonstration:—popular addresses were made to him, and a public dinner given him by both Houses of Congress then in session; and all went to show that this rising man already great, had won this "evidence," as Congress said, "of affection for his person, and of their grateful approbation of the patriotic firmness with which he sustained the dignity of his country during his important mission." Retiring once more to private life, Washington sent for him to visit him at Mount Vernon, and begged him to run for Congress from his, Mr. Marshall's District. Devoted to his chief, he consented. John Adams tendered him, at that time, a seat upon the Bench of the Supreme Court of the United States, but Marshall declined this brilliant position and was returned by his District as their representative. Three weeks after, it fell to his lot to announce from his place as representative from Virginia, tidings to the country which thrilled it from its centre to its circumference with the profoundest grief.

"Mr. Speaker," said Marshall, "the melancholy event which was yesterday announced with doubt, has been rendered too certain! OUR WASHINGTON is no more! The Hero, the Patriot, the Sage of America, the Man on whom in times of danger all hopes were placed, lives now only in his own great actions, and in the hearts of an affectionate and afflicted people."—It was on that occasion, that, for the first time, were uttered those words in reference to Washington, which will live as long as the language endures—"First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." General Henry Lee, (father of the great leader of the Southern army) had drawn up the resolutions in which this sentence was embodied, but temporary absence prevented his proposing them. Marshall, in his life of Washington, omits, with characteristic modesty, his own share in the proceedings, by saying "a member proposed," &c..—From Congress, Mr. Marshall passed to the Department of State of the United States, having intermediately been made Secretary of War, the duties of which position he did not assume. In 1800, he was appointed by John Adams, Chief Justice of the United States, although, and it is remarkable to us at the *present* day, he did not *desire* the office, but had *actually recommended another gentleman for the position.* As there was no "tenure-of-office act" in those blessed and better times, the Senate immediately confirmed the nomination. In a splendid oration on the death of Chief Justice Marshall, by William Maxwell, Esq. then of the Norfolk Bar, and State Senator, (subsequently President of Hampden Sidney College) he thus speaks of the dead Chief*

"Behold him then at last in that lofty elevation for which he seemed to be made! There he sat more than thirty years, like incarnate Justice, not blind, indeed, like that fabled divinity, but seeing all things with that quick, clear, penetrating eye which, pierced at once through all the intricate involutions of law and fact, to discover the latent truth, or detect the lurking fallacy, as by the glance of intuition. No wonder that with such admirable faculties, combined with his known purity of purpose, and entire singleness and simplicity of heart, he shed a lustre around that seat which it never had before. No wonder that he appeared to the eye of many in *all parts of our land*, and, of those who could not exactly agree with him in all his views of our federal compact, as the very ATLAS of the Constitution, supporting the starry firmament of our Union on his shoulders which bowed not, bent not, beneath its weight". Such was the influence of his gigantic intellect in the Supreme Court that, although as Chief Justice his vote had no more legal authority than that of any other judge, it took its hue from him. Never did any judge, probably, who had six associates equal to himself in judicial authority, so effectually stamp their adjucations with the impress of his own mind. This may be read in the generous pleasure with which Judge Story dwells upon the inestimable benefit done to the country in establishing a code of constitutional law so perfect that his proudest epitaph may be written in a single line—"HERE LIES THE EXPOUNDER OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES." It may be read in the glowing page where, Mr. Binney resolving the glory of the Court in having explained, defended, and enforced the Constitution, into the merits of its presiding Judge, declares himself "lost in admiration for the man, and, in gratitude to Heaven, for his beneficent life." It may be read in the many volumes of reports where, whensoever a question of Constitutional law was to be determined, the opinion of Judge Marshall is found to be, almost without exception, the opinion of the Supreme Court.

In 1804, he prepared a biography of George Washington, which has been pronounced by competent authority, as "surpassing in authenticity and minute accuracy any similar production." In 1829, he was again solicited by his native State to assist, in the Convention, in revising and amending her Constitution, and, had the writer time, he might refer to the proceedings of that body which numbered among its members, such men as Randolph of Roanoke, James Madison, James Monroe, John Marshall. A little circumstance occurred in that august assembly, on one occasion, which was so entirely characteristic of the noted parties concerned, that the mention of it may not be out of place. In the course of debate the "Old Chief," thinking he had, perhaps, said something which had been understood by Mr. Randolph as personally unkind, arose, and with great earnestness sought to assure the great orator of Roanoke, that he did not intend anything of the kind. Mr. Randolph strove to quiet the apprehensions of Judge Marshall, by assuring him that he had not understood his remarks as having any such construction. In the eagerness of these two great men, the one to offer frank apology, the other to protest that he was not, and could not be offended with one for whom he had so high respect, they each, frequently interrupted the other. Randolph, who, really almost idolized the "Old Chief," notwithstanding they differed materially on federal politics, effectually put the Judge to silence, by a tribute as beautiful as it was just. "Mr. President," said Mr. Randolph, "I know the goodness of Judge Marshall's heart too well, to have supposed it possible he could have intended to give me pain." "Sir," said he,—his own proud and unquailing eye filling with moisture, "I believe, like my uncle Toby, he would not hurt a fly." All who are acquainted with Sterne's "Tristram Shandy" will recognize the exquisite reference of Mr. Randolph. It was appreciated at once by a spontaneous murmur of applause.

For many years up to the period of his death, he was President of the "Virginia Colonization Society," as also the "Virginia Historical and Philosophical Society," both of which Institutions felt honored, and were honored in his membership, and by his co-operation. On the 25th of December, 1831, after an union of nearly half a century, his beloved wife, who had for years been a great sufferer from a painful nervous disorder, was taken from him by death. That day, till his own decease, four years afterwards, was a consecrated anniversary. Touchingly and beautifully did he write to his old friend, Bishop Meade, of Virginia—"Grief for her is too sacred ever to be profaned on this day, which shall be, during my existence, marked by a recollection of her virtues."

In the summer of 1835 he visited Philadelphia;—then in his eightieth year, for the purpose of consulting Professors Chapman and Randolph in relation to his disease, an affection of the liver, and on the 6th of July, in that city, surrounded by several of his children, who had hastened to his bedside as soon as the news of his illness had reached them, the great soul of John Marshall passed away into "the bosom of his Father and his God."

"Surely the last end of the good man is peace!
How calm his exit! Night dews fall not so
Gently to the ground, nor weary worn-out
Winds expire so soft. Behold him in the
Eveningtide of life,—a life well spent, whose
Early care it was his riper years
Should not upbraid his green. By unperceived
Degrees he wears away, yet, like the sun,
Seems larger at his setting."

The writer has rapidly traced the public life of John Marshall, from his boyhood amid the old mountains, and green valleys of his native county, with his BIBLE, his Milton, his Shakspeare and Pope, and Dryden:—We have seen him in the front ranks in the days of Colonial struggle, doing battle along with Washington, and La-Fayette, and his own honored father:—we have watched him rising by the force of his own strong intellectual vigor, and sterling worth, from position to position, in his native State, in the national councils, in the several Departments of State, as a negotiator with a foreign government, and finally, as the reluctant recipient of the last great honor thrust upon him, taking his seat as Chief Justice of the United States, surrounded by the greatest judicial intellects of his day, and stamping the impress of his own profound mind upon the decisions of that august body;—in the intervals of official duties writing a biography of his beloved Washington:—in his old age assisting, by his name and co-operation, two important State Institutions:—and, at the close of a life well spent—

"Passing serenely to his final rest,
While the soft memory of his virtues, yet
Lingers, like twilight hues, when the bright sun has set."

The next article will close the sketch of the life and character of John Marshall: and, it is hoped by the writer, that when concluded, the *moral* had in view will not be lost sight of by the *young men* who may perhaps read in the present degeneracy of public men, and the low tone of public morals, the patent fact, that in the history of a people there are *eras of elevation*, and *degeneracy*, that mark them as distinctly, as the science geology demonstrates its theory, by the "testimony of the rocks."

(TO BE CONCLUDED IN NEXT NUMBER.)

* I am glad to have it in my power to reproduce that portion of Mr. Maxwell's beautiful and noble effort, both on account of the subject which he knew so well how to treat, as also from a desire on my own part to pay his own memory a tribute so well deserved. Much older than myself, yet it was my pleasure to number him as one of my personal friends.—J. C. M.

THE HAND.—All will admit that nothing contributes more to the elegance and refinement of a lady's appearance than a beautiful hand. A well-formed hand, white and soft, with tapering, rose-tinted fingers and polished nails, is a rare gift: bur where nature has denied symmetry of form and outline, it is easy, by proper care and attention, to obtain a delicacy of color and a grace of movement which will place it sufficiently near the standard of beauty to render it attractive. Gloves should be worn at every opportunity, and these ought invariably to be of kid or soft leather. Silk gloves or mittens, although a pretty contrivance, are far from fulfilling the desired object. Night gloves are considered best, from the unctuous substances with which they are prepared, to make the hands white and soft, but they are attended with inconvenience, besides being very unwholesome. A moderately warm bran poultice laid on the hands about once during a week is a very excellent application. It must be remembered that the color of the skin of the hands, in common with that of the whole body, is dependent, in a great measure, on the general state of the health. The hands should be washed in *tepid* water, as cold hardens them, and predisposes to roughness and chaps, while water beyond a certain heat makes them shrivelled and wrinkled. In drying them, they ought to be well rubbed with a moderately coarse towel, as friction always promotes a soft and polished surface. Stains from ink or other causes should be immediately removed with salt and lemon juice—a bottle of this mixture should stand ready for use on every toilet. The soaps to be preferred are such as are freest from all alkaline impurities. The palm of the hand and the tips of the fingers should be of pale pink color. The growth and preservation of the nails depend, in a great degree, upon the treatment they receive; they ought to be frequently cut in a circular form, neither too flat nor too pointed. The root, which is sometimes called the half-moon, from its crescent shape, should be always visible. It is whiter than the rest of the nail, and is connected with the vessels which supply the nail with nutriment. When the nails are disposed to break, some simple pomade should be frequently applied, and salt freely partaken. A piece of sponge, dipped in oil of roses and fine emory powder, gently rubbed on the nails, gives them a polish and removes all inequalities.

ABOUT AIR.—A prominent physician attributes much of the sickness in Winter to the bad effects of coal gas. He says in nine houses out of ten that he enters he notices coal gas in the air they breathe. Many times he finds the damper in the stove pipe closed to save coal, and the result is a room full of gas, not noticed by the inmates, perhaps, but by those who come in from the fresh air. These are important suggestions, too little heeded. The injurious atmosphere from this cause, at first greatly offensive, becomes accommodated to the sense after short endurance, and unconsciously to the victims acts perniciously upon the vital organs. Too much importance cannot be attached to the presence of a pure atmosphere, and the cold months, imposing house confinement more strictly, is the season when it should be especially guarded against.

Wit and Humor.

A celebrated Parisian belle, who acquired the habit of whitewashing herself—so to speak—from the soles of her feet to the roots of her hair with chemically-prepared cosmetics, one day took a medicated bath; and on emerging from it, she was horrified at finding herself as black as an Ethiopian. The transformation was complete. Not a vestige of the "supreme Caucasian race" was left. Her physician was sent for in alarm and haste. On his arrival he laughed immoderately, and said:

"Madame, you are not ill; you are a chemical product. You are no longer a woman, but a *sulphuret*. It is not now a question of medical treatment, but of simple chemical reaction. I shall analyze you. Come! I shall submit you to a bath of sulpuric acid diluted with water. The acid will have the honor of combining with you; it will take up the sulphur, the metal will produce a *sulphate*, and we shall find as a *precipitate*, a very pretty woman." The good natured physician went through with his analysis, and the belle was restored to her membership with the white race. Young ladies who are ambitious of snowy complexions, should remember this, and be careful what powders and cosmetics they use—if they use any at all.

A GENTLE REBUKE.—A lady riding in a car on the New York Central Railroad, was disturbed in her reading by the conversation of two gentlemen occupying the seat just before her. One of them seemed to be a student of some college on his way home for vacation; He used much profane language greatly to the annoyance of the lady. She thought she would rebuke him, and on begging pardon for interrupting them, asked the young student if he had studied the languages.

Student—Yes, madam, I have mastered the languages quite well.

Lady—Do you read and speak Hebrew?

Student—Quite fluently.

Lady—Will you be so kind as to do your swearing in Hebrew?

We may suppose that the lady was not annoyed any more by the ungentlemanly conduct of this would be gentleman.

SHAKESPEARE MODERNIZED.—Some latter-day poet has been improving upon Shakespeare after the following fashion:

Oh, Romeo, Romeo, wherefore art thou Romeo?
Thou lov'st me not, or thou wouldst stay at home-o.
The babe is squaling for his dad-e-o,
An endless nuisance to his mammy-o.
So, Romeo, cease thee now to roam-e-o,
And hide thee as a dove to ho-me-o.

An Irish house-maid who was sent to call a gentleman to dinner, found him engaged in using a tooth-brush.

"Well, is he coming?" said the lady of the house, as the servant returned.

"Yes, ma'am, directly," was the reply, "he's just sharpening his tathe."

Two young ladies and an Irishman were conversing on age when one of them put the home question: "Which of us do you think is the elder, Mr. H. ?" "Sure," replied the gallant Hibernian, "you both look younger than each other."

A Yankee captain once sung out in a squall to a raw hand on board his craft:

"Let go the jib, there, darn your skin, let go that jib!"

"I an't touching it!" squalled out the simple Down Easter.

The first day a little boy went to school, the teacher asked him if he could spell.

"Yes, sir."

"Well, how do you spell boy?"

"Oh, just as other folks do."

"I wish you wouldn't give me such short weight for my money," said a customer to a grocer, who had an account against him of long standing. "And I wish you wouldn't give such long wait for mine," replied the grocer.

Have you a sister. Then love and cherish her with a holy friendship. And if you have none, why love somebody else's sister.

A prisoner was examined in court and contradicted himself. "Why do you lie so?" asked the judge. "Havn't you a lawyer?"

"I'm told Mr. Jones, that you are becoming a terrible hard drinker." "Not a bit," cried Jones," "not a bit; no man ever drank easier."

Saxe's last lecture contains this:—'Laws, like sausages, cease to inspire respect in proportion as we know how they are made."

A lady in Boston is so industrious that when she has nothing else to do, she sits and knits her brows.

A lawful fence in North Carolina must be "horse high, bull strong and pig tight."

Key to the State prison and alm-house—Whis-key.

How to manage bachelors—Missmanage them.

The best drawing lesson—Drawing a salary.

For the Middletown Transcript.

Among all the pulpit celebrities of the age and country, Henry Ward Beecher, whatever we may say or think, undoubtedly holds the palm. As a specimen of rich humor, as well as for the purpose of giving his own denial of a story which has had general cerrency, the following from his pen in a recent number of Bonner's Ledger, will well repay a personal.

J. C. M.

A LIE WELL STUCK TO.

BY HENRY WARD BEECHER.

In the nursery time of our life, lies of small magnitude were called "stories," and we have sadly learned since that stories are very often lies; and a grotesque story—an odd or funny one—is destined, if one may say so, to a sort of immortality.

Many stories that have been walking up and down the earth since the flood, are told to-day of living public men, as undoubted and veritable history. Many standing jokes are traceable to the Middle Ages, they re-appear in Roman history, and may be found again in old Greek anthologies, and probably the Greeks borrowed them from yet older people, and they from the antediluvians. It adds to the relish of these primitive Joe Millers to hear them recited by some innocent friend, with a guarantee, "I *know* that this story is true, for it happened to Deacon Blossom, in my native town, and I was present!" And here arrises a very curious question, which Prof. Porter, in his recent admirable treatise on Mental Philosophy, seems to have investigated in a manner not unworthy of his usual thoroughness—the question, we mean, whether a man can remember a thing which never happened to him?

At first sight any one will say he cannot. But such a judgement will force a great many good men and women into the gulf of *fibs*. Either people *can* distinctly remember what never happened to *them*, or else the standard and staple jokes of society are sustained by false witnesses.

We draw back from such an uncharitable construction, and avow our belief that under peculiar conditions a man may remember, distinctly, not only what never happened to him, but things that never happened at all!

A case in our own history shall illustrate this matter. Some eighteen or nineteen years ago, soon after our coming to Brooklyn, we heard the following story told of the now venerable Dr. Samuel Cox, the father of many brilliant sayings, as well as of Bishop Cox, of western New York. The story ran thus: "On a Sunday morning in August, Dr. Cox, rising to the sermon, without warning or prefix, began, 'It is d—d hot.' Looking around in a calm and pious way, he wiped his forehead, and again said, 'It is d—d hot.' Waiting till he thought the words had burnt in, he proceeded, 'These words, my brethren, I heard from the lips of a profane young man as I entered the doors of the church.' Thereupon, the story goes, he proceeded to give an edifying discourse on the sin and folly of profane swearing."

When we first heard it, we recognized the story. It was an old acquaintance. It had been doing service in England. It was told of Rev. Rowland Hill, only in his case, the topic was not the *weather*, but *theatre*, on which the young man's profanity was expended. But stock stories, like couriers, like to change horses. Before we knew it the saddle was shifted to our back, nor have we even been able to shake it off. We have denied it, twice in print, many times by letter, and a hundred times in conversation, all in vain. The saddle sticks and every month we find a new fool riding in it. It turns up in newspapers periodically. It runs the rounds of neighborhoods. Some people are delighted with the smartness of it, and "would walk fifty miles to hear that man preach;" and others are shocked at such impiety, and mournfully shaking their heads, declare that it would be "breaking Sunday to hear such a fellow preach."

The story was sent to us from England, our name and all. We saw it in a California paper. It has been travelling and swearing in France and in Germany—though we don't understand a profane word in either language,—and if that Yankee-Chinaman, Mr. Burlinghame, would only tell the truth, we believe that he has seen the very story, my name and all, cooked up and grinning in those celestial hieroglyphics which adorn tea-chests and Chinese pictures. Indeed, it is like to be the chief memorial of our life. We are informed that in outermost places, on hearing our name, men say, "Ah, yes, we know him! That's the man that said, 'It's d—d hot!"

What is to be done? Here is a mild and well-behaving minister, with a story fixed on him that he cannot unbuckle, nor cut, nor untie, nor rub off. Alas! is this the punishment of some of our boyish freaks of mischief? We fear! Once, when annoyed by a neighbor's flock of geese, we fed them with corn, to certain kernels of which short strings were tied with bits of paper attached. When a grain was swallowed, the paper with each movement of the goose, bobbed up behind him and at him. In a few minutes the flock were racing and flying and squaking, each with his paper whirling close behind him. Is this story whizzing behind us in like manner and for a punishment?

It is not, however, the story that afflicts us. It is the pious affliction of good people, who, every year or two, have a fit of correspondence come over them, and ply us with letters of inquiry, of grief, of holy indignation, of exhortation and instruction. One of these periods seems just setting in now. Here is a letter come to hand yesterday, giving the story, in full, with assurances that the dear writer does not believe a word of it, and has so expressed herself, vehemently but in vain, to a numerous sewing circle! *Would* I be willing to deny it in the Ledger, &c. &c.

Denying one of these stories is like fighting Canada thistles. If you cut them up, ten more will sprout from each root, and if you let them alone, a million will spring from the seed. The only way to exterminate the Canada thistle is to plant it for a crop and propose to make money out of it. Then worms will gnaw it, bugs will bite it, beetles will bore it, aphides will suck it, birds will peck it, heat will scorch it, rains will drown it, mildew and blight will ride it. All nature helps weeds and runs down crops. We are afraid to deny it. It would start off a walking like Weston. A new batch of letters would come moaning and inquiring at our door. Fresh vigor would be given to its withered limbs, and like the wandering Jew, it would go tramping up and down creation till the last day. No for safety's sake, we do not propose to deny it any more! It would be the ruin of innocent souls, as this narative which I now shall give will prove.

And the narration of the incident brings me back to the question whether one can remember what never happened. It will be seen that he can.

Sitting at a friend's table, one evening, I was telling an incident that befell me—in this wise:

"A young man from Buffalo called to see me to-day. He said that he had heard a young lady, in a large company, relating the story of my beginning a sermon with the phrase: 'It is d—d hot.' He at once contradicted it. She affirmed it positively. He replied: 'I have lately read a published denial of the story from Mr. B. himself.' She answered: '*Why I was present myself at his church and heard it with my own ears.*' Of course, he could not say what he thought, but replied: 'I am going to New York, and I will myself call and ask Mr. B."

The case seemed so flagrant, that I said to him: "When you go back, I wish that you would take occasion, before witnesses, to say to this lady, from me, 'that she *lies*, and that she *knows* that she lies, and that she knows that *I* know that she lies."

This was very improper language, but I was angry, and besides had been reading the Tribune.

When I had got this far, a sweet young girl, who sat opposite me, brought up under my eye, almost from the cradle, and as incapable of knowingly telling a falsehood as a rosebud would be of committing burglary, this innocent and charming child of fifteen looked over at me, and said;

"But you *did* say so, didn't you, Mr. Beecher? I heard you!

For a moment there was silence. Then came a crash of laughter from the whole company. Confused and blushing scarlet, she said:

"Why, I always thought that I had heard you say it!"

For the first time I then believed that a person might distinctly remember what never took place. I take back the message to the Buffalo lady, and humbly apologize for supposing that one could not recall a thing which never happened.

No, Mr. Bonner, I never swear! Profane swearing is not right even in the pulpit. I never in my life said "it is d—d hot," not even of an August day, many of which I have seen of a temperature that might suggest the expression quoted. If anybody has said it, lately, I think it must be your "red hot" neighbor over the way, Mr. Pomeroy. If he denies it, I can only say that unless he amends his course he may yet be left to say it under circumstances in which there will be no exaggeration.

The New Postage Stamps.

The public are just being informed that an entirely new series of postage stamps have been designed, and are being printed. Some of them have already made their appearance. The different kinds are thus described:—

One Cent—Head of Franklin in circular ornamental scroll. Color, Roman ochre.

Two Cents—Postboy on borseback, within ornamental scroll-work, printed in light brown.

Three Cents—Locomotive on track, surrounded by ornamental scroll-work; the color is blue, the word "Postage" in white on a pannel of dark hue.

Six Cents—Head of Washington in square frame; blue.

Ten Cents—American shield and eagle surmounted by stars in the form of a section circle, in clouds; printed in orange.

Twelve Cent—Steamboat in mid-ocean, in circular frame of ornamental scroll-work. Green.

Fifteen Cents—The landing of Columbus a miniature copy of the picture in the rotunda at Washington. This is beautifully executed and printed in blue, while the ornamental scroll or frame around it is of pale reddish brown.

Twenty-four Cents—The report of the committee to the Continental Congress in 1776 on the Declaration of Independence. Though of a most diminutive size the figures are all portraits. This design is printed in green and the ornamental border purple.

Thirty Cents—On this is again represented the American shield and eagle, printed in carmine, resting on the battle-flags of blue.

Ninety Cents—Medallion head of Lincoln, in black, the scroll-work and lettering being carmine.

The Middletown Transcript.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1869.

LATEST NEWS.

Our State Legislature adjourned yesterday. Congress proposes to adjourn to-day, but is is supposed that the session will be prolonged in consequence of the message of President Grant in reference to the reconstruction of Virginia and Missippi, sent to Congress on Wednesday. If this subject is taken up, in compliance with the recommendation of the message, the session must necessarily be extended. Congress is now in the fifth month of its session, counting the regular and extra sessions together; and if it would sit perpetually, legislation would be in no greater state of forwardness than it is now.

A joint committee of Congress instituted to investigate the operations of the money-printing establishment of the Treasury, has reported great losses of government funds,—four or five millions. There seems to be no check or control whatever over the Superintendent of paper-money printing, in the forms of notes and bonds. He has checks upon his subordinates, and upon the United States Register, the United States Treasurer, and the Comptroller of the Currency. But nobody seems to have any check upon him, with his eighty presses working night and day. It is passing strange that the affairs of the Treasury should be left in such a loose condition.

The New York World, of Thursday, says:—The air is full of rumors of war. The stoppage of troops from going to the West; the sending of soldiers to Key West; the despatch of naval vessels to the Gulf; the activity of annexationists over schemes to swallow Cuba, San Domingo, and almost any other island that offers: the mysterious out-givings of the administion press;—what do these things mean?

If government reports are true, the insurrection in Cuba is upon its last legs. Reports from the insurgents, however, tell a different story.

George S. Twitchell, condemned to be hung in Philadelphia, on Thursday, for the murder of Mrs. Hill, cheated the hangman of his office by poisoning himself. It is supposed that the poison was communicated to him in some liquorice, as that was the only article to be found in his cell. Twitchell states that his wife committed the murder, and that he threw the body out of the window. Gerald Eaton suffered death by hanging, for the murder of Timothy Heenan. He protested his innocence.

PLAIN SPEAKING.—At the late meeting of the stockholders of the Queen Anne's Railroad, Col. L. Roberts being called upon to address the meeting, spoke substantially as follows:

"When the question was submitted to the people in 1866, they almost unanimously determined to have a railroad. It was then expected that every man owning land along the line of the road would freely give the right of way, but when we come to investigate the matter, it is found that but a very few are willing to do so. The balance squeeze the company for every dollar they can get, and apparently strive to break the road down. This argues badly for the generosity of our people. He had hoped and believed there was some generosity in Queen Anne's, but he now had considerable misgivings on that point. In Talbot county they pay one dollar per farm for land damages. In St. Mary's and other south-western counties, the farmers not only give the land but all the ties. Gentlemen residing along the line of the proposed road from Massey's to Elkton offer all the land the road wants free of charge. Those people appreciate railroads; but some of our people —men who own land which will be greatly enhanced in value by the road, even charge for attending on a jury for a day or two assessing land damages. Is this Queen Anne's enterprise and generosity? If so, he hoped no other people were afflicted with such. If we want a railroad we must make some sacrifices to get it. He hoped our people would do better in future, and not strive to embarrass the directors in their endeavors to complete the construction of the road."

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.—For the interesting biographical sketch of Com. MacDonough, published recently in the Transcript, we were indebted to Gassaway Watkins, Esq. of McDonough, Del.

For the account of five extraordinary wheat crops, grown by Col. Whann, at Elkton, published in last Saturday's issue, we were indebted to A. J. Nowland, Esq. of this vicinity. These gentlemen have our thanks for thus contributing to the interest of our columns.

PARADOXICAL.—Under the announcement of the death of a little girl in an Elkton paper, last week, was the following:—"She still lives."

Under another death, in the same paper, we find the following:—"Gone, but not forgotten." It would be strange indeed if a deceased friend or relative should be forgotten within a few days after interment.

Ex-President Johnson addressed the people of Knoxville, Tennessee, on Saturday last. He spoke of Grant as a "bundle of prejudices," and of his Cabinet as a "gift enterprise."

The New York Citizen says that a paper is shortly to be started in Philadelphia, to advocate the establishment of an Empire in this country. It also says that a paper to be called the Imperialist, will make its appearance within a week in that city. Its prospectus is already before the public. A quotation from it runs as follow:

"The creed of the Imperialist is revolutionary; its mission is to prepare the minds of the American people for the revolution, that has already begun throughout the country"—thus announcing that the work has already been progressing for a long time, and that it has finally reached a stage where the objects and aims can be openly proclaimed. Another paragraph in this prospectus indicates that either the bondholders are in the movement, or else their smypathy and aid are sought, and that it is also the intention to make this class the nobility; for it states that "We believe that the national faith, if left in the keeping of the populace, will be sullied by sure repudiation of the national debt, and that an Imperial Government can alone protect the rights of national creditors." Then again, it is stated that "the Republic means lawlessness, corruption, insecurity to person and property, robbery of the public creditors and civil war; that the Empire means law, order, security, public faith and peace."

These facts prove that the movement is not a mere ephemeral affair, but an earnest and determined one; that it has already made great headway in New York and Philadelphia, and if the whole secret was known it might also appear that papers are to simultaneously appear in Boston, Chicago and other cities advocating the same programme. One thing appears quite certain, it is not confined to a few individuals, as a sensation; sufficient has transpired to show that it is backed by a powerful secret organization, bearing the mysterious title of T. I. O. This is the name which has been adopted by the societies which are now being started in different parts of the country.

The New York paper has already made its appearance.

Jewell, the Radical candidate for Governor of Connecticut, will have a majority of about five hundred. The Senate is composed of fourteen Radicals to seven Democrats, and the Radicals have about twenty majority in the House. The Republicans have carried Rhode Island by 4000 majority.

So far twelve States have taken definite action on the suffrage amendment, nine of which have ratified and three rejected it. Kansas was the first to ratify, followed by West Virginia, Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Maine, South Carolina, Arkansas, Pennsylvania. Those rejecting are Georgia, Delaware, New Jersey.

There are now, according to reliable reports, two negro women acting as clerks in the Pension Office, at Washington, at an annual salary of $900 each. The Lieutenant Governor of Louisiana is a negro, and several negroes have been appointed to different offices in the South, recently.

Blanc F. Joubert confirmed to be assessor of the First District of Louisiana, and also O. S. B. Wall, Justice of the Peace, for the District of Columbia, are negroes. These, with Wilder, postmaster at Columbia, South Carolina, make three negro men confirmed as public officers.

President Grant has given orders to our naval commander at Havana to see to the protection of American citizens in Cuba, and he has also given orders that will prevent filibustering bands leaving this country for Cuba.

PRESIDENT GRANT VINDICATED.—Speaking of the President's nepotism, lately, a lady said: "Many people after getting up in the world, forget their poor relations, but such a charge cannot be laid at President Grant's door."

The annexation of Cuba, Canada, St. Domingo, Hayti, and Jamaica, are among the possible occurrences within the next decade. Cuba, like ripe fruit, seems ready to fall into our grasp now.

STORE ROBBED AND BURNED.—A store known as "The Battery," built upon a pier in Broad Cove, Tilghman's Island, Talbot county, was attacked by a party of dredgers from dredging vessels lying in Black Walnut Harbor, one night last week, and after being robbed of everything it contained, was fired and entirely destroyed. The building belonged to Captain Robert L. Kinnamon, of Tilghman's Island, who built it on a pier, several hundred yards from the shore, and stocked it with groceries and liquors for the purpose of supplying the numerous vessels that constantly make harbor in the cove. Recently Capt. Kinnamon sold out his stock and rented the property to a Philadelphia captain, and the latter had just got in store a large stock of provisions and liquors. The proprietor was absent at the time of the attack, and of the two clerks, one was on the island, and the other was soon overpowered and driven off by the ruffians—glad to escape with his life. There are no means of identifying the ruffians.—*St. Michaels Comet.*

An attempt was made on Tuesday night to assassinate Josiah Turner, Jr. editor of the Raleigh (N. C.) Sentinel, but the bullet failed to reach its mark. The would-be assassin fled.

Ex-President Johnson arrived in Nashville on Thursday, and received a popular ovation. He was to speak in the Capitol at that city.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

REMOVALS.—D. L. Dunning has opened out in his handsome new store, No. 2. Town Hall, a superior stock of Gent's Furnishing Goods, in addition to his usual stock of Books, Stationery, Notions, &c. The Post Office and Adams' Express Office are also in the same room.

G. W. W. Naudain has removed his Store to No. 3. Town Hall, and the Bank has removed to No. 1. Town Hall.

J. J. Vanderford, Dentist, has removed to the corner of Main and Scott streets, lately occupied by D. L. Dunning.

David McKee has removed his Provision and Feed Store to the room lately occupied by the Bank.

Thos. Murray has removed his Wine and Liquor Store to Wood street opposite the Depot, and J. B. Fennimore & Co. have removed their Hardware Store and Lumber Yard Office half a square north of their late location.

Messrs. Ames & Rider will return to Middletown, a week hence, and give another exhibition with their Velocipedes in the Town Hall. Master Willie will also be on hand to exhibit his skill in the management of these implements. He rides with much ease, guiding his velocipede to the right or left, at will, and rides sitting or standing, and sometimes upon the shoulders of one of the proprietors. They offer the prize of a silver goblet to the best rider in Middletown on their return, and no doubt the competition will be very spirited.

Mr. John T. Hayes has commenced to build a store house, 19 by 18 feet, two stories high, adjoining his residence next door to the National Hotel, which he will occupy as a Tobacco and Segar store. M. John Morrison, builder. Mr. Morrison is also building a house on Wood street, for Thomas Murray, 18 by 20 feet 2½ stories, to be occupied as a public house.

John Beitz, a German living within three miles of Smyrna, while hauling a log to the saw mill in that town, on Tuesday, fell in front of the wheel, which passed over his head, crushing it, producing instant death.

We stated last week that the annual rental of the Town Hall, exclusive of the Auditorium and Library, was $1250. It should have been $1425. We think the building will pay about $2000 per annum.

Twenty-two new scholars attended the Middletown Academy at the opening of the Spring Term on Monday, making the whole number of pupils now under tuition in that Institution, sixty-six.

The North East Building Loan Association, of Cecil county, sold its funds at its last meeting, at a premium of 43 per cent. Can such a premium be profitably paid for the use of money anywhere?

Peter Jackson, for many years a school teacher in Delaware and Maryland, died on Sunday the 28th ult. at Chesapeake City, Md. aged 77.

The Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church for the diocese of Delaware, meets at Delaware City on Wednesday the 2d of June.

The Odessa Building and Loan Association funds sold on Wednesday night at from 32 to 35½ per cent. premium.

Engineer's Office, Kent Co. Rail Road,
CHESTERTOWN, Md. April 6, 1869.

EDITOR MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT.—*Dear Sir*:—I notice in your paper of the 3d inst. that you say, that the article which you published in the issue of the 20th ultimo, in reference to a part of the Kent County R. R. being contracted for by J. Mahoney, "was authorized by a director and through him, the engineer of the road." I emphatically deny giving or sending any such information. It is very singular that a director present at a meeting of the Board, and participating in the proceedings thereof, should get his information from the Engineer, who is neither a member of the Board or necessarily present at its deliberation. Had I been consulted as to publishing any thing relative to the contemplated contract, I most assuredly would have refrained from saying anything about prices in detail. You say further, in referring to the same article, "We desire always however to have our statements correct and reliable, and when they are copied from the minutes of proceedings we know not who has the authority to pronounce them incorrect and premature. This is an intimation that I furnished you through a director copies of the minutes of proceedings of the Board, this I also deny. * As to the truth of the announcement being "premature" it is only necessary to say that no contract had been entered into at the time. And as to the details being "incorrect" it is not necessary to add more than to say, that any man who would contract to haul dirt "one mile for 28 cents per cubic yard and 33 cents for all distances over one mile," might be considered a fit subject for an insane asylum.

You will do me the justice to publish the above in your next issue, Yours, &c.

J. B. WINGATE,
Eng'r K. C. R. R.

This is no intimation of the sort, Mr. Engineer, but your own inference. If our language will bear such an inference, we acquit you of it. The better to unriddle this Kent Railroad enigma, we would state, that in publishing the article referred to, we were given to understand that it was a rescript of the proceedings, and that the substance of it, as to the contract, was corroborated by a conversation between our informant and the engineer. Our informant may have misunderstood the matter, but he is incapable of misrepresentation.

A terrible mining disaster is reported from Nevada. On Wednesday morning a fire broke out in the Yellow Jacket mine at Gold Hill and soon communicated with the Kentucky and Crown Point mines. At last accounts the flames were still raging and the distress fearful; the wives and children of the miners were congregated at the entrance of the mines calling for missing husbands and fathers. The number known to be dead is stated at thirty-six. Eighteen bodies had been recovered up to last advices. It is uncertain how many persons are in the mines, as the confusion is so great that it has been impossible to call the names of those at work.

The President yesterday sent in the following nominations to the Senate for Maryland: Hon. John L. Thomas, Collector of the Port of Baltimore; Edington Fulton, Surveyor, and John L. Chapman, Naval Officer.

Senator Sprague turning State's Evidence.

Senator Sprague must be the *enfant terrible* of the Senate. It is not very often that he speaks, nor is his oratory of the choicest, but he has given several very marked illustrations of an ugly tendency to disturb the equanimity of his Radical colleagues and ruffle the self-complacency, which seems in these latter days, to be a distinctive Senatorial attribute, by the utterance of awkward truths at very inappropriate moments. Sometime ago he presented his views upon the questions of finance and reconstruction, and demonstrated to the satisfaction of all business men, if not to the conviction of Senators, that the misgovernment of the Southern States, the repression of their industry and the obstacles opposed by Congress to the restoration of their prosperity, were the real sources of the existing financial embarrasments and uncertainties. Speaking from a business point of view, as a manufacturer and capitalist who had large interests, both at the North and the South, it was not strange that his conclusions startled the politicians and partisans who, to use his own expression, sacrifice the welfare of the people to build up the interests of party. To this speech, we believe, no answer was vouchsafed at the time; and fulfillment of its predictions has made reply to it now impossible. During the discussion of last week upon the Tenure-of-Office law another utterance fell from the lips of the Rhode Island Senator, still more decided and startling, because of its bold and defiant arraignment of the legislation of the country.

"In our late war," said Mr. Spargue, "there was not one virtuous or high-toned principle animating the contestants. It was nothing but a struggle for place and power commenced here in this body, and permeating throughout the country." And referring to the usurpations of the Senate during the last six years, he added: "So concentrated were its power and influence, that I would rather have stormed a triple line of bayonets or a park of artillery in full play, than to have stood up here and opposed any of the measures of the majority, hounded and hunted down.' It is not strange as any one who pretended to do so was that a theme thus touched grew upon his hands. From the beginning of the war, throughout its whole conduct, and thence tracing the course of Congressional legislation since its termination, he proceeded to point out the utter want of wise and patriotic statesmanship, the selfish and partisan influences which have controlled all legislation, the absence of intelligent regard for the prosperity of the people, and the distinctly indicated disposition to sacrifice every interest relating to their permanent welfare, to the attainment of mere purposes of party.

We do not propose to make further quotations from this speech. It possesses the value which belongs to every utterance of truth; it is entitled to the respect which is due to honest sentiments bodly expressed; and it loses none of its effect because no one of those whom it has so severely criticised has attempted to break its force by controverting its positions or denying its conclusions. But its principal value consists in its confessions. Mr. Sprague is a Radical Senator from a New England State. He belongs to the party which he condemns. He occupies a seat in the body which he arraigns. He is one of that overwhelming majority in the Congress which he proclaims to be "entirely deficient in the qualities which can secure wise legislation." He has been familiar with its secret councils and caucuses, and has united in the execution of their edicts by the formal enactments of statues to give them force and effect. Testimony like this can not be impeached; and the judgment which thoughtful men have long since formed of the weakness, tyranny and incompetency of the party that oppresses and degrades the country, is strengthened and sustained by the deliberate statements it presents.

The fact is, what we have been in the habit of designating as American statesmanship has been for many years a pretence and delusion. The mere routine of legislation or the administration of government according to established rules and precedents, call forth none of these high qualities which belong to the true statesman. It is his to deal with the sudden and startling exigencies of government—exigencies which demand the highest wisdom, the purest patriotism, and that conscientious appreciation of the demands of public duty which subordinates every personal or party consideration to the general welfare of the people. Tried by such tests, where shall we look for statesmanship at the present day? Do we find it in a Senate which has devoted every energy to the aggrandizement of its own power? In a House of Representatives which stifles debate, brooks no opposition, and records with hot haste the secret decrees of an irresponsible caucus? In an Administration whose efforts are devoted to the distribution of public patronage and the bestowal of partisan rewards? Is it shown in the condition of the so-called reconstructed States of the South? Is it to be traced in Virginia, where every legal tribunal is closed, and the ermine stripped from the shoulders of every judge? In Tennessee and Arkansas, where the petulant edict of usurping authority has placed the people under the iron rule of martial law, and harried whole counties with fire and sword? In North Carolina and Georgia, where oppressive taxation has ground down every interest, only to supply the grasping demands of peculating officials?

But why multiply examples? In every relation which Government bears to society, in every duty which it is daily called upon to perform, in every obligation imposed upon it by domestic necessities or foreign complications, who will gravely claim for it the guidance and control of wise, dignified, conscientious and responsible statesmanship.—*The Statesman.*

Public speculation is rife as to the cause of the recalcitrant course of Senator Sprague. He has received no new or recent revelations. Then why did he not speak out before? He has bought a winter residence for himself in Georgia, it is said and this fact may have contributed in some degree to modify his views.

Items of News.

George S. Twitchell, under sentence of death for the murder of Mrs. Hill, in Philadelphia, has at last made a statement to his spiritual adviser, the Rev. Mr. Bringhurst, of a most extraordinary nature. He charges his wife with committing the murder, and confesses that he was accessory of the fact. Strange as the statement is, it is corroborated in some degree by the conduct of Mrs. Twitchell, who has for some time past ceased her visits to her husband, and is said to have expressed a great anxiety that reporters should be excluded from the scene of his execution. It is said that the accused murderess left Philadelphia at an early hour on Saturday morning in anticipation of her husband's confession.

The government has received information from New Orleans that an expedition is about to sail for Cuba to join the insurrectionary army. The expedition is understood to have been organized by General Steadman, who, it will be remembered, visited Cuba about a month since, and it is supposed made all the necessary arrangements for the landing of American recruits. The Navy Department has sent special instructions to Admiral Hoff to intercept them.

A deck-hand, named Murty, of one of the steamers about Pittsburg, has fallen heir to half a million dollars. His cousin, named Sullivan, it seems, died in a lonely room of a large building in St. Louis some two years ago. Murty was this man's cousin and heir, and only some few days ago have the executors been able to obtain any clue to his whereabouts.

The thieves of Philadelphia and New York did a good business on Sunday last. In the first named city, they "cracked" the institution at Twelfth and Chestnut streets, and retired with near a million, while in New York they entered a store and made a haul of over one hundred thousand dollars.

The pressure of the hungry brigade at Washington have compelled the closing up of the free-lunch departments at all the restaurants. A fellow was caught at one of the lunch tables last week with every pocket about him stuffed with bread and meat. He was an applicant for a foreign consulship.

Two needles, swallowed fifteen years ago by two ladies in Ironton, Ohio, have recently made their exit within a few days of each other, one coming out at the breast and the other at the shoulder blade. Both ladies have suffered from consumptive symptoms during the fifteen years.

A negro named Cambridge Adams outraged the persons of three white ladies named respectively Ida Reinhart, Leah Lehman and Lydia Detwiler, in Franklin county, Pa. on Thursday. It was with some difficulty that he was saved from lynch law.

Since the Indian difficulty the fur trade of Sitka, Alaska, has been suspended. The Indians are terror-stricken at the destruction of their lodges, and it is thought they will surrender the murderers of the white men to the military.

In Memphis Tuesday, A. J. Wall, while in a fit of insanity, killed his roommate, Newbury Gibson, with a hatchet, seriously wounded George Nelson, and then jumped from a third-story window, killing himself instantly.

The St. John's Safety Fund Building in Philadelphia was entered on Sunday, the safe broken open and from $800,000 to $1,000,000 stolen, of which over $600,000 was in available funds, greenbacks, etc.

There is no clue to the perpetrators of the big bond and greenback robbery in Philadelphia. A reward of $25,000 is offered for the capture of the burglars and the recovery of the funds.

The New Jersey Legislature has adjourned. The bill submitting the suffrage amendment to the people, which passed the Senate, failed in the House, not having been taken up in time for action.

Senor Lemus, the Envoy for the Cuban Provisional Government, says that the revolutionists have twenty-five thousand men under arms, and would have many more if able to provide arms for them.

Ex-King Fernando, of Portugal, is now spoken of as a candidate for the throne of Spain. His claims will be supported by a majority of the members of the Constitutional Cortes.

It is said that Fernando of Portugal will positively decline the Crown of Spain.

The average yield of wheat to the acre in this country, including California, is eleven and a half bushels. In Great Britain it is twenty-eight bushels.

Ex-Confederate Gen. Lonsgtreet's nomination as surveyor of the port of New Orleans was confirmed by the Senate on Saturday in executive session.

The contract for carrying the mails between Liverpool and New York has finally been awarded to the Cunard line by the Postoffice Department.

Conspiracies against the Government have been discovered at Naples and Ancona, Italy, and many leaders have been arrested.

The Spanish Prime Minister of war has asked the Cortes to grant a contingent of 80,000 men for the army of 1869.

The Havana Diario says the insurrection has been suppressed in the Central Department of Cuba.

Work on the bridge over the East river, between New York and Brooklyn, will soon be commenced.

Ex-President Johnson addressed over five thousand persons at Knoxville, Tennessee, on Saturday.

In New York, fashion has decreed that brides shall reside one year with their parents.

Much of France, nearly all of Spain and a larger portion of Italy are entirely destitute of forests.

North Carolina makes more money from her peanut crop than from her cotton crop.

Eight persons, lynched at different times, are buried in one Indiana cemetery.

It is feared in Spain that the Carlists will soon attempt a general rising.

Another plot to assassinate the Viceroy of Egypt has been discovered.

Impeacher Ashley, of Ohio, has been appointed Governor of Montana.

The health of Mr. Alexander H. Stephens is improving.

A thunder storm with snow prevailed in New York Wednesday.

PRIZE FIGHT BETWEEN WOMEN.—MASSACHUSETTS MORALITY.—A *bona fide* prize fight, according to the rules of the ring, except that hair pulling and biting were allowed, took place between two women in Somersville, Mass. at an early hour on Monday morning. The contestants, in their appearance in the ring, were clad in the conventional costume of gaiters, stockings and drawers wearing nothing else to speak of beyond waterfalls and curls. At the very first round, one of them named Sarah Chapman, became frightened, and jumped out of the ring, but her backers immediately drove her in again, and she eventually won the fight at the twenty-first round. Her opponent, Mollie Jones, having been severely punished, begged her seconds, in God's name, to take her away, and so the fight and money, fifty dollars, was awarded to Sarah.

SAD CONDITION OF TRADE IN ENGLAND.—The English journals speak of the manufacturing trade, especially cotton, as greatly depressed. In Scotland muslin weaving is extremely dull, and thousands are out of employment. The Liverpool Post of the 22d ultimo says that on the previous Saturday, in one district alone, 4,271 persons, 970 of whom were able-bodied workmen, received parochial relief. Gloomy and distressing accounts of the homes of the operatives are given by those in the habit of visiting, and the prospect is in no respect reassuring. Where men, by association and otherwise, can manage to raise the means, they have determined to emigrate to this country; and one of the Manchester papers favors this movement.

DIED.

At Calverton, Baltimore county, on April 5th, Jasper N. Slack, formerly of Delaware, in the 28th year of his age.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN MARKET.
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY A. T. BRADLEY.

Wheat, Red, prime	$1 60@1 75
Corn yellow,	78
" white, "	75
Oats	40@45
Timothy Seed	4 50
Clover Seed	10 75
Eggs	20 cts ₱ doz
Butter	45@50 cts. ₱ lb
Chickens (Dressed)	17@18 " "
Ducks "	18@19 " "
Geese "	16@18 " "
Turkeys "	20@21 " "
Lard	20@22 " "
Hogs	13@15 " "
Beef	20@22 " "
Hams	20@25 " "
Sides	20@22 " "
Shoulders	18@19 " "
Potatoes	75@ 95₱ bushel

PHILADELPHIA.

Prime red wheat	$1 60@1 65
Corn, new yellow	88@90
Oats	73@75
Cloverseed	$10 00
Timothy	$3 62

WILMINGTON.

Wheat red	$1 60@1 65
Corn, New	88
Oats	73
Flour	$8 00@12 00

SPECIAL NOTICES.

INGRAM & GIBSON'S PRICE CURRENT.

Eggs		20cts.	Lard		20cts.
Butter		40.	Hogs		16.
Chickens,	dressed	17.	Hogs,	alive	13.
Ducks	"	19.	Potatoes,	round	65.
Turkies	"	20.	Feathers		65.
Geese	"	15.	Honey		20.

Beans $2.00.

The above prices will be paid in cash for produce delivered in good order; and we wish to say that we keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Groceries and Provisions which we will sell reasonably for cash, at the Corner of Broad and Anderson Streets, Middletown, Del.
March 20—tf INGRAM & GIBSON.

TAKE NOTICE.—All those who want Pictures of themselves or families should call at once at HORNING'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, as he expects to leave about the 1st of May.
April 3—1m.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, and CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D. and Professor of Disease of the Eye and Ear, in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12 years experience, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch Street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination.

FINE READY MADE CLOTHING.

228 MARKET STREET, 2nd Door below THIRD
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
Ready Made Clothing in Delaware,

Our Own Make, now on hand, and will be sold at less than Philadelphia Prices.

All our Clothing is made in Superior manner by
PRACTICAL TAILORS.

The Proprietor having an experience of over thirty years in this Business, will guarantee satisfaction to any purchaser.

A full line of
FINE CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, and
VESTINGS,
Constantly on hand for
ORDER WORK,
which will be made in the
LATEST STYLE AND BEST MANNER,
At No. 228 Market Street,
The Oldest Established Clothing Emporium in Delaware.
March 6—1y **Edward Moore.**

$25 REWARD.

STOLEN on Thursday night, 8th inst, from the subscriber, on the road leading from Middletown to Smyrna, about three miles from Middletown, A SORREL MARE, about 15 hands high, with a white spot in her forehead; thrush in her hind feet; limbs are slender. Any one returning her to me will receive the above reward.
April 10, 1869—1t. BENJ. R. GILL.

CONVEYANCING.

DEEDS, Bonds, Mortgages, and other Instruments correctly drawn by A. G. COX.
March 27—3mos.

Delaware Affairs.

THE PENINSULAR RAILROAD.—The rumor in some of the Peninsular papers that the express train between Wilmington and Crisfield was soon to commence running again on the Delaware Railroad is incorrect. It is, however, probable that as the fruit and truck season opens increased freight accommodations will be afforded, and that the steamboat between Crisfield and Norfolk will make daily instead of tri-weekly trips.

For ourselves we do not expect to see through express trains put upon the Delaware Railroad again until the road is extended to Cherrystone, but some, more sanguine, expect that one express will commence running as soon as business at the South somewhat revives.—*Wil. Com.*

Large quantities of cranberry plants have been planted in the swamp section of this county during the past few years. W. W. Dulaney, Esq. has the largest and most prosperous beds in the county. The cost of plants and preparation of soil was about $350 per acre. That there is money to be made in the culture of cranberries on this soil there can be no doubt. The fruit is in great demand and sells at paying prices; it is very prolific, and not as perishable as other small fruits.—*Sussex Journal.*

Lieutenant James Lewis has been nominated to the Senate for Postmaster at Wilmington, and Dr. W. D. Nolen for Collector of the Port. General Daniel Woodall, of Kent county, has been nominated for U. S. Assessor of Internal Revenue; and Dr. John S. Prettyman, of Milford, Collector of Internal Revenue.

Ninety thousand acres of college landscript, donated to the State of Delaware by the National Government under the Agricultural College Act, was sold on the 2nd instant, at public auction, at Dover, to G. T. Lewis of Cleveland, Ohio, for $80,000.

According to the Washington Blue Book Delaware has twenty-two office holders in that city.

An insane man named Garey, near St. Paul, Minnesota, killed his wife and four children on Tuesday. He was arrested.

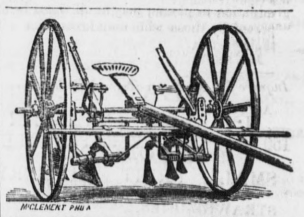
LOOK AT THIS.
LOOK AT THIS.

S. R. STEPHENS & Co's.
NEW WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE.

GOODS at PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

HAVING Just returned from the city with a large and splendid assortment of
SPRING GOODS,
FROM AUCTION AND FIRST HANDS,
BOUGPT AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES
Comprising in part a large stock of
CARPETS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS,
CLOTHING, &c.
Also
CANNED FRUITS, PICKLES,
And all Goods usually kept in a First Class Country Store, which we are prepared to sell very low for Cash, or Country Produce.

Buyers would do well to give us a call.
SAML. R. STEPHENS & Co.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
April 10—1y



THE PHIFER "SKELETON" WHEEL GANG PLOW AND CULTIVATOR, for Corn, Cotton and Potatoes, for the season of 1869, is constructed under an entirely new patent, (June 16, 1868.) The four cast iron hangers of the former patents are substituted by a single wrought iron shaft. The draught is directly from the beams of the plows, and consequently no neck draught on the horses. It is much more simple and efficient than our previous manufacture.

The "PHIFER PLOW" was awarded—

The Gold Medal at the Utica International Plow Trial, September, 1867.

The Silver Medal, (highest award) at the Maryland Institute, October, 1867.

The First Premium at the Mechanics' and Agricultural Association, New Orleans, La. after the severest tests and most determined opposition, January, 1868.

For agencies and single machines, address the Manufacturers and Proprietors.
A. L. BREARLY & CO.
Eureka Agricultural Works,
Office No. 117 Perry st. Trenton, N. J.
April 10—3m

ENGEL, ROTHERMEL & CO.
SHIPPERS AND DEALERS IN
COAL
Schuylkill Navigation Wharves, Windmill Island, Delaware River, opposite Lombard Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICES, 108 Walnut St. 308 S. Del. Avenue.

COAL supplied in vessels, in large or small quantities, or lots to suit purchasers.
April 10, 1869—9m

SWEET POTATOES
ON SALE AT
INGRAM & GIBSON'S
By the Bushel or Barrel.
April 10—tf.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has for sale, at McDonough, Del. 250 Bushels of Peachblow, Cuscoes and Goodrich Potatoes. Z. A. POOL.
April 10—3t

The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

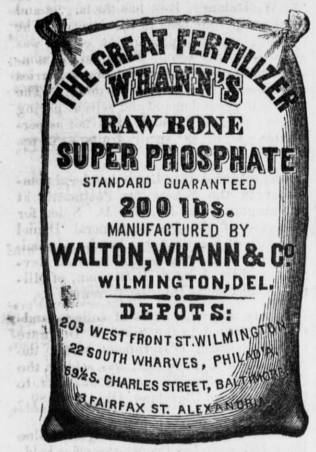
BY HENRY VANDERFORD.

☞ Office corner Main and Scott streets, over D. L. Dunning's Book and Variety Store.

TERMS.—$2.00 per annum, *payable in advance.* Single copies five cents.

ADVERTISING RATES.—One square of ten lines, $1 for the first insertion and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. One square one year $10; six months $6. For a quarter of a column three months $8; six months $15; one year, with the privilege of four changes, $25; for half a column $50. Fractions of a square to be counted as a square. When the number of insertions is not marked, advertisements will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly. Obituaries published at advertising rates; Marriages and Deaths inserted free. Yearly advertisers must confine their advertisements to their own business.

☞ All letters should be addressed to THE MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, Middletown, Del.



PROMPT,
ACTIVE,
RELIABLE,

A Great Crop Producer and Thorough Renovator of worn out lands.

For Sale by all Dealers.

March 27—1y

DR. J. J. VANDERFORD,

Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of DENTAL SURGERY,

HAVING located in Middletown, Del., respectfully announces to the public that he is prepared to perform all operations pertaining to the practice of

DENTISTRY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH Mounted on Dental Vulcanite, a material superior to metals in its adaptability and durability.

Persons having badly adjusted gold plates can have them exchanged for the Vulcanite.

Great care will be given to Children's Teeth; irregularties corrected, and deciduous teeth preserved until the permanent ones make their appearance.

☞ A superior Dentifrice constantly on hand

Office on the corner of Scott and Main streets, formerly occupied by D. L. Dunning.

April 10, 1869—1y

PATENT INDIGO BLUEING BAG,

THE MOST ECONOMICAL,

CLEANLY & COMPLETE ARTICLE ever USED

By thrifty Housekeepers and Laundresses.

EACH Bag is provided with a Box so that it can be put safely away as soon as used.

PRICE 20 Cts—HALF SIZE 10 Cts.

This blue contains no acid, and will not injure the finest fabrics. One twenty cent bag will outlast eight two-ounce vials of Liquid Blue, besides giving a softer color and avoiding the danger and annoyance of broken and uncorked Bottles.

Patented Dec. 24, 1867, and for sale by

PLYMOUTH COLOR CO. C. T. RAYNOLDS & Co.
106 & 108 Fulton Street, N. Y.

Inquire for it at any Respectable Grocery.

April 3—3mos

150,000 PEACH TREES FOR SALE

VERY CHEAP,

AT CEDAR LAWN NURSERIES.

SOMERSET CO. MD.

WE have all the leading varieties. The trees are raised in a new soil where there is no disease; they are clean, thrifty and good size. The seed and buds were selected with great care, and we feel sure of giving satisfaction.

For price list and particulars apply to

CHARLES B. LORE,
702 Market st. Wilmington, Del.
ALPHONZA H. LORD,
Upper Trappe, Wicomico county, Md.
Proprietors.

Or to JOSEPH H. LORD, Odessa, Del.

April 3—3t

J. STEWART DEPUY,

253 SOUTH SECOND ST. ABOVE SPRUCE,

PHILADELPHIA,

NOW offers an unusual assortment of CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, MATTINGS, &c. &c. at very reduced prices, to his friends and the public.

April 3, 1869—3mos

LOOK AT THIS!

MR. JAMES H. COLLINS is prepared to manufacture Boots and Shoes at the following prices:—Calf Skin Boots, $9.00—Coarse Shoes, $3.50—Fine Shoes, $5.50—Walking Shoes $4.50, and his place of business can be found at the Corner of Broad and Lake streets, near the Academy.

April 3—tf

NOTICE!

W. J. LANK, Auctioneer, has removed to New Castle, Del. Those desiring his services as Auctioneer, will please address him at that place, and their orders will meet with prompt attention.

April 3, 1869—tf

LIVERY STABLE.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES for hire at the Stables of Thomas Murray, on Scott street. The horses are safe, and careful drivers will be provided when desired. Terms moderate. Apply to THOS. MURRAY.

Jan. 2.—y. At his Store on Wood St.

LOST.

A Note given by S. B. Sutton, and endorsed by Albert C. Newton, for $2,000 in favor of John M. Wood, given March 16th, 1868, at six months. The payment has been stopped.

March 13, 1869—3m JOHN M. WOOD.

NEW GOODS FOR SPRING OF 1869.

JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

ARE prepared to supply the Buying Public from an unusually Large and Attractive Assortment of NEW GOODS, complete in the the following Departments.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Colored and Black Cloths and Cassimeres,

LADIES COLORED AND

BLACK CLOAKING CLOTHS,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, NOTIONS,

HOOP SKIRTS,

WHITE GOODS, LINENS AND TRIMMINGS,

Latest Style Colored and Black Hats & Caps,

Rubber Overcoats, Umbrellas & Parasols,

Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' Gaiters and Balmorals,

Men and Boys' heavy Boots and Brogans,

Oil Cloth, Window Shades and Fixtures, Carpets, White & Check Mattings,

Willow and Wooden Ware, Cordage & Co.

China, Glass, Queensware, and Stone Ware,

Hardware, Cutlery, Tin & Earthenware,

Drugs, Paints, Oils, Glass and Paint Brushes,

GROCERIES, SPICES, PICKLES,

CANNED FRUITS, JELLIES AND SAUCES,

TOBACCO, SNUFF & CIGARS,

Highly Perfumed and Washing Soaps & Candles,

Fish, Salt, Flour, Provisions, &c.

Dreers and Shakers Vegetable and Garden Seeds.

Star Mills Seamless Grain Bags,

Which we are constantly receiving in new and fresh lots, and offer for sale at the lowest market rates on the most reasonable terms.

March 27—3m.

THREE VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE.

Situate near the Chapel on the Public road from Easton to Hillsboro', Md.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, Three Farms situate in Chapel District of Talbot county, as follows;

No. 1 CONTAINS ABOUT 250 ACRES

Of land more or less, improved by a good Two-Story DWELLING, nearly new; Out Buildings in good repair, sufficient for all purposes. Good Peach and Apple orchards on the farm. Abundance of Wood and Timber.

No. 2,

Situate directly on the public road from Easton to Chapel, containing 110 ACRES, more or less. One Building on the land. Wood and Timber land sold with it if desired. Land a red clay soil, in good condition, and susceptible of a high state of cultivation.

No. 3,

Situate on the Public road from Chapel to Hillsborough, containing about 150 ACRES of land, more or less. One-story DWELLING in ordinary repair. Abundance of Wood and Timber; soil fair and easily improved.

For particulars apply to the undersigned, or to J. J. S. Nicholson, at the Chapel.

March 20—4t SARAH A. SCOTT.

Rhodes Super Phosphate

THE STANDARD MANURE.

MANUFACTURED BY

POTTS & KLETT,

Camden, New Jersey.

The attention of Farmers is especially called to

RHODES SUPER PHOSPHATE

As the most valuable and reliable manure for wheat and grass, as well as for other crops, as attested by an experience of fifteen years.

This long established and standard manure is prepared expressly for Drilling and particular care is taken to maintain the high reputation it has obtained.

We are prepared to furnish the Rhodes Super Phosphate in bbls. or in bags of 200 lbs. as may be desired.

☞ For sale by dealers, and by

YARNALL & TRIMBLE,

418 *South Wharves*, 419 *Penn Street*,

PHILADELPHIA.

March 13—3m.

NOTICE---DISSOLUTION!

THE Copartnership hitherto existing between the undersigned, under the name of John A. Reynolds & Sons, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, E. Reynolds retiring.

All persons indebted to the late firm will please call and settle up to the 1st of January, 1869, as we wish the business all closed up to that date.

E. REYNOLDS,
S. M. REYNOLDS.

The undersigned will continue the business at the old staud, under the style of John A. Reynolds & Son.

Thankful for past favors, we hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuation of the same.

J. A. REYNOLDS,
S. M. REYNOLDS.

I take this opportunity to return my thanks to the public for the liberal patronage so kindly bestowed upon the late firm during my connection with it, and cordially ask a continuation of the same to my successor. E. REYNOLDS.

March 13th, 1869.—1m

NEW BAKERY,

IN MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

North East Corner of Lake and Broad Streets.

THE undersigned wishes to inform his friends and the public at large, that he has commenced the Baking Business in all its departments, and will keep constantly on hand,

Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Pies, Candy,

And will supply Weddings, and Parties, with all sorts of Cakes at short notice.

He has engaged a first class Baker to attend to the business.

He will also continue the Painting Business in all its Branches. FRANCIS TARONI.

March 6, 1869—tf

THOMAS MASSEY, JR.

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,

Main Street, nearly opposite Wilker's Hotel,

Middletown, Delaware

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and promptly repared.

Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.

Dec. 12—tf.

BOOK, STATIONERY, AND VARIETY STORE.

SCHOOL BOOKS and Miscellaneous Works, Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books, Blank Books, in various styles and binding; Tuck, Memorandum and Pass Books.

STATIONERY.

Writing, Letter, and Note Paper,
Envelopes, in variety;
Mourning Paper and Envelopes to match.

FANCY ARTICLES.

Photograph Albums, Work Boxes, Fancy Boxes, Writing Desks, Ladies' Satchels, Pocket Books, Port Folios, Purses, Port Monaies, Segar Cases, Picture Frames, Tassel and Cords, Looking Glasses,

BACK GAMMON BOARDS, CHESS AND CHECKER MEN, GAMES of all KINDS.

Rubber Pencils and Penholders,
Writing Fluid and Ink Stands,
Pocket Cutlery, Roger's Scissors, &c.
Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Breast Pins, Finger Rings,
Spectacles,
Violin Strings,
Combs, Brushes, Nail and Tooth Brushes,
Gum Bands, Watch Keys, Key Rings,
and Puff Boxes.

A fine assortment of Colgate & Co's. Soap.

PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS,

Wright's and Taylor's Superior Extracts,

Pomades, Hair Oils,

And Dental Soap of the First Quality.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Neck Ties of various styles, Bismarck Collars, Gloves, Hose, Handkerchiefs, Cuffs, Wristlets.

Segars, Tobacco Pipes, Meerschaums, and Tobacco Pouches.
Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Wicks and Coal Oil.

NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

New York Ledger, Harper's Weekly, Bazaar and Magazine, Frank Leslie, Chimney Corner, Weekly, Girls and Boys Weekly, Gleason's Literary Companion, &c.

Godey's Peterson's, Atlantic, Arthur's, Galaxy and Mm'e Demorest's Magazines.

D. L. DUNNING,
Corner of Main and Scott streets,
Jan. 30—1y Middletown, Del.

CARRIAGES,

CARRIAGES, CARRIAGES.

J. M. COX & BRO.

MIDDLETOWN,

DELAWARE,

☞ MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF ☜

CARRIAGES.

ALL WORK FROM THIS ESTABLISHMENT

WARRANTED

TO GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

Repairing promptly attended to,

March 13—6mos.

Cecil Democrat, and Whig, News and Transcript, Chestertown, Smyrna Times, and Centreville Observer copy 6 months and send bill and paper to advertiser.

THE GREAT

ZINGARI BITTERS.

A SAFE BLOOD PURIFIER,
A PLEASANT BEVERAGE,
A SPLENDID TONIC.

A CERTAIN CURE

AND

Preventive of Diseases.

THE ZINGARI BITTERS are compounded from a prescription of the celebrated Egyptian physician, Dr. Cheopsus, who, after years of trial and experiment, discovered the *Zingarini Herb*, the most remarkable vegetable production the earth, perhaps, has ever yielded—certainly the most effective in the cure of disease. It, in combination with the other valuable properties of which the Zingari Bitters is composed, will cure

Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Billious Fever, Cholic, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption in its first stage, Flatulency, Nervous Debility, Female Complaints, Rheumatism, Dysentery, Acute and Chronic Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, Cholera, Typhoid and Typhus Fever, Yellow Fever, Scrofula, Diseases of the Kidneys, Habitual Costiveness, &c. &c.

In the prevention and cure of the above diseases, it has never been known to fail, as thousands of our most prominent citizens throughout all parts of the country, will testify. Let the afflicted send for circular containing testimonials and certificates of those who have been cured after their cases have been pronounced hopeless by our best physicians.

Principal Depot, F. RAHTER & CO.
No. 6 N. Front St. Philadelphia.

RECOMMENDED BY

Ex-Gov. David R. Porter, of Pennsylvania,
Hon. Robert J. Fisher, "
Hon. Edward McPherson, "
Hon. Joel B. Danner, "
Hon. Wm. McSherry, "

☞ *Send for Circulars.*

Feb. 6—1y

AMERICAN & SWISS WATCHES.

M. E. DICKSON,

No. 35½ SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

ASKS attention to his fine selected stock of

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

Of the latest Styles and the best Factory make.

Silver Ware.

Sterling Silver Spoons, Forks, and Butter Knives, which will be sold at a very small advance.

☞ Particular attention paid to repairing Fine Watches and Jewelry.

March 6—tf

FOR RENT,

The Rooms now occupied by J. J. Vanderford. Possession given 25th of March.

Apply to MARTIN E. WALKER,

March 20—tf Middletown, Del.

100,000 No. 1 OSAGE ORANGE QUICKS, for sale by SAMUEL H. CRAWFORD,

March 20—1m* Near Warwick, Md.

NEW GOODS

AT

REDUCED PRICES.

G. W. W. NAUDAIN,

is opening a fresh stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

PURCHASED since the fall in many kinds of the same. Being bought for Cash, and from first hands, principally—hence we avoid the second profit of the jobber and intend giving the advantage to our liberal friends.

Our stock consists of Merinoes, blk. col'd Alpacas, Wool Poplins, Wool de. Laines, Good assortment of Prints, Cotton and Wool Flannels, 1, 1¼, 2¼ Bleach'd and Bro. Muslin, Balmoral Skirts, Shawls and Hoods, Ladies Vests, Gents Knit Shirts and Drawers, White and Col'd Blankets,

HATS AND CAPS, DRUGGETS,

CARPET AND OIL CLOTHS,

Painted Window Shades,

GLOVES, HOSIERIES, AND

FANCY GOODS.

In fact, anything kept in a first class country store.

We call particular attention to our fine stock of

Over-Coatings, Cloths & Cassimeres,

which we make a Speciallty.

Receiving from the Manufacturers, Ladies' Misses, and Children's Shoes, Gents sewed and pegged, double upper and sole, Calf Boots, Men's heavy, winter Boots & Shoes, that we have made of the best material; and guarantee satisfaction.

MACKEREL, SHAD, AND HERRING

Always on Hand,

THOMPSONS' GLOVEFITTING CORSETS
GENTS ARCTIC OVERSHOES,
MENS BUCK GAUNTLETTS,
GLOVES, MITTS.

A Stock of Dried Fruit Consisting of

LAYER RAISINS,
NEW DRIED CURRANTS,
NEW DRIED CITRON,
DRIED APPLES.

Also an extra article of

Buckwheat Flour.

Liberal discount for cash, and show Goods with pleasure.

G. W. W. NAUDAIN.

Dec. 12—1y Middletown.

BAUGH'S

Raw Bone Super Phosphate of Lime.

STANDARD WARRANTED.

WE offer to Farmers and Dealers in Manures the present season our Raw Bone Super Phosphate of Lime as being highly improved.

It is not necessary at this day, to argue the claims of this manure, as a useful and economical application for Corn, Oats, and all Spring crops. The article has a reputation of over fifteen years standing, and is still manufactured by the original proprietors.

Farmers will please send their orders to the Dealer early, as this only will ensure a supply.

BAUGH & SONS,
Sole Manufacturers,
Office No. 20 South Delaware Ave.

Feb. 20—3m PHILADELPHIA.

NEW EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE. Lock Stitch.

RECEIVED the First Prize at the Great Fair of the American Institute, in New York, Oct. 26, 1867, and highest premium for best manufacturing machine at Paris Exposition, July, 1867.

Why is it the best? It runs over seams all right; it will take fifty stitches to the inch—finer than any other machine will; It will sew heavier and thicker goods than any other machine; it uses any and every kind of thread; it sews starched goods as well as unstarched; it sews the most delicate, thin, soft Fabric, without drawing. It sews a bias seam as well as any other.

Agents wanted.—Liberal discount given.

Empire Sewing Machine Company,
294 Bowery, New York.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED.

Feb. 13, 1869—3mos.

TO FARMERS!!

S. J. STAATS & STANERT,

INFORM their friends and the public generally that they have taken Wilson's Shops, in WARWICK, MD. and will carry on the

Machine Business, Blacksmithing & Wheelwrighting.

All sorts of Jobbing and Repairing will be promptly attended to at moderate rates.

Particular attention paid to

HORSE SHOEING, and also to PUMP MAKING.

They will also manufacture and keep for sale, a patent

HORSE POWER POST BORER,

an invaluable implement to farmers. It Bores Post, Points Rails, Mortises Posts, Saws Wood, &c.

March 6—2m.

HARNESS MAKING.

THE undersigned having succeeded Wm. T. Gallaher in the above business in

ODESSA, DELAWARE,

Is prepared to furnish every article in his line on the most reasonable terms.

His experience justifies his promise that

ALL HIS WORK WILL BE OF THE

☞ *BEST QUALITY.*

And gives him confidence to solicit a share of the public patronage.

☞ His Shop is on Main street, in the house formerly occupied by Wm. T. Gallaher.

WM. C. DRAPER.

Jan. 9—3mo.

EUGENE M. HANSON

WITH

WATSON & DE YOUNG,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Hosiery, Notions, White Goods, &c.

No. 533 MARKET STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

☞ *Orders promptly attended to.*

Feb. 20—2m*

NOTICE!!

PERSONS who Bred Mares to the Stallions George M. Patchem and Prince Albert, last year, are hereby notified that the Money is now due, and prompt payment is expected, either by Cash or Note.

Mh. 13—1m* JAMES T. SHALLCROSS.

James H. Frazer, M. D.

GLASGOW, DEL.

OFFERS his professional services to the public. Office at the residence of R. M. Black, Esq.

Jan. 4—y.

GREAT DISTRIBUTION

BY

The Metropolitan Gift Company.

Cash Gifts to the amount of $250,000.

Every Ticket draws a Prize.

FIVE cash gifts, each $10,000; 10 cash gifts, each $5,000; 20 cash gifts, each $1,000; 40 cash gifts, each $500; 200 cash gifts, each $100; 200 cash gifts, each $50; 50 elegant Rosewood Pianos, $300 to $750; 75 elegant Melodeons, each $75 to $100; 350 Sewing Machines, each $60 to $175; 500 Gold Watches, each $75 to $300; Cash Prize, Silver Ware, etc. all valued at $1,000.

A chance to draw any of the above Prizes for 25 cents. Tickets describing prizes are sealed in envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25 cts. a sealed ticket is drawn without choice and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $1. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or return mail.

You will know what your prize is before you pay for it. Any prize exchanged for another of same value. No Blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

REFERENCES.—We select the following from many who have lately drawn Valuable Prizes and kindly permitted us to publish them: S. T. Wilkins, Buffalo, $5,000; Miss Anuie Monroe, Chicago, Piano, $650; John D. Moore, Louisville, $1,000; Miss Emma Walworth, Milwaukee, Piano, $500; Rev. E. A. Day, New Orleans, $500. We publish no names without permission.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS:—"The firm is reliable, and deserve their success."—*Weekly Tribune*, Oct. 8. "We know them to be a fair dealing firm."—*N. Y. Herald*, Oct. 58. A friend of ours drew a $500 prize, which was promptly received."—*Daily News*, December 3.

Send for circular. Liberal inducements to agents. Satisfaction guaranteed. Every package of sealed envelopes contains one cash gift. Six Tickets 1$; 13 for $2; 25 for 5$; 110 for $15. All letters should be address to

HARPER, WILSON & CO.

Feb. 13—3m 173 Broadway, N. Y

MIDDLETOWN STOVE HOUSE.

S. W. ROBERTS,

TAKES pleasure in announcing to his friends of Middletown and surrounding country, that the liberal patronge he has received has induced him to offer to the public the greatest variety, and best selected stock of Stoves, both Cooking and Heating, ever offered in Middletown, and at prices that cannot fail to please. Among the assortment are the following

COOK STOVES.

NIAGARA, NOBLE COOK, MONITOR
CORAL COOK, WM. PENN, LEHIGH,
and others made in the city.

PARLOR STOVES.

BRILLIANT, DEW DROP,
GAS BURNING BASE, UNION AIR TIGHT,
GEM, OUR PARLOR.
Also, SEXTON'S PARLOR HEATERS.

Stoves of all kinds suitable for Stores, Offices, Bar-rooms, and School Houses.

Also, the Morning Glory and the Oriental, both unsurpassed in beauty and efficiency. They can be seen in operation at the store of the proprietor.

All sizes of Bar-room Stoves and Ten-plate Stoves repaired at short notice.

Old Stoves taken in exchange.

☞ TIN WARE at wholesale and retail. ☜

As I have practical workmen employed, I think I can give satisfaction to all who favor me with their work. Particular attention paid to Roofing and Spouting.

S. W. ROBERTS.

Middletown, January 4, 1868—1y

LUMBER. LUMBER.

THE subscribers offer to the citizens of Middletown and surrounding country their thanks for the very liberal patronage they have received and embrace this medium in announcing to all builders and contractors and those in want o Lumber, that they are prepared to supply them on the most liberal terms. We have reduced our price, as the market has demanded, and we think that they will compare with the city prices. Our stock is very large, embracing a full assortment of

SPRUCE,
HEMLOCK,
AND OAK FRAMING STUFF,

ALL SIZES.

WHITE PINE BOARDS,
HEMLOCK "
OAK PLANK,
WHITE PINE DO.
WHITE PINE SIDING.
YELLOW PINE FLOORING,
HEMLOCK "
PLASTERING LATHES.
SPRUCE AND CYPRESS SHINGLES
PLAIN AND FANCY PICKETING.
SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.

Building Hardware,

☞ NAILS AND SPECIALITIES. ☜

BRICKS,
CALCINE PLASTER, LIME & HAIR

HEWES' PHOSPHATE.

PAINTS, OIL, TURPENTINE,
VARNISH, DRY JAPAN, GLASS.

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.,

On the Railroad, above the National Hotel.

January 25—tf

TO THE FARMING COMMUNITY.

THE subscriber respectfully calls the attention of the Farmers of New Castle co. Del. and Cecil and Kent counties, Md. to the following list of standard Fertilizers, always kept on hand, and furnished to order, at any station on the Delaware Railroad, or on Chesapeake and Delaware Waters.—Viz:

RHODES' SUPER PHOSPHATE,
Moro Phillips' Super Phosphate,
Whann's Super Phosphate,
Croasdale's Super Phosphate,
HEWES' SUPER PHOSPHATE,
COE'S SUPER PHOSPHATE,
Berger and Butz' Super Phosphate,
BAUGH'S SUPER PHOSPHATE,
BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE,
PERUVIAN GUANO,
PACIFIC GUANO,
RODUNDA GUANO.

E. T. EVANS,

Opposite Depot, Middletown, Del.

July 18—tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS, a cheap and convenient Wrapping Paper, for sale at this office.

SPRING, 1869.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.

W. M. KENNARD,

304 & 306

MARKET STREET,

WILMINGTON,

DELAWARE.

Having enlarged and improved his Carpet Room and filled it with a choice assortment of

CARPETS,

MATTINGS,

OIL CLOTHS,

WINDOW SHADES, MATTS, &C.

Is now prepared to offer as good bargains as any house in New York or Philadelphia, his facilities for buying being equal to any.

BRUSSELS CARPETS.

SUPERFINE INGRAIN

CARPETS.

FINE INGRAIN CARPETS.

Medium Ingrain Carpets.

DUTCH WOVE

CARPETS.

Hall and Stair

CARPETS.

HEMP CARPETS.

OLD AND NEW

RAG CARPETS.

All Widths White and Red

MATTINGS.

All Widths Floor

OIL CLOTHS.

STAIR OIL CLOTHS.

WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.

MATTS, &C. &C.

W. M. KENNARD,

304 & 306 Market st.

ABOVE THIRD,

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

Feb. 20, 1869—y.

1,000 MILES

OF THE

UNION PACIFIC

RAILROAD

ARE NOW COMPLETED.

AS 500 miles of the western portion of the line, beginning at Sacramento, are also done, but

267 Miles Remain

To be finished, to open the Grand Through Line to the Pacific. This Opening will certainly take place early this season.

Besides a donation from the Government of 12,000 acres of land per mile, the Company is entitled to a subsidy in U. S. Bonds on its line as completed and accepted, at the average rate of about $26,500 per mile, according to the difficulties encountered, for which the Government takes a second lien as security. Whether subsidies are given to any other companies or not, the Government will comply with all its contracts with the Union Pacific Railroad Company. Nearly the whole amount of bonds to which the Company will be entitled have already been delivered.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

AT PAR.

By its charter, the Company is permitted to issue its own First Mortgage Bonds to the same amount as the Government Bonds, *and no more.* These Bonds are a First Mortgage upon the entire road and all its equipments.

They have thirty years to run, at six per cent. and both

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST

ARE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Such securities are generally valuable in proportion to the length of time they have to run. The longest six per cent. gold interest bonds of the U. S. (the '81's) will be due in 12 years, and they are worth 112. If they had 30 years to run, they would stand at not less than 125. A perfectly safe First Mortgage Bond like the Union Pacific should approach this rate. The demand for European investment is already considerable, and on the completion of the work will doubtless carry the price to a large premium.

SECURITY OF THE BONDS.

It needs no argument to show that a First Mortgage of $26,500 per mile upon what for a long time must be the only railroad connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States is perfectly secure. The entire amount of the mortgage will be about $30,000,000, and the interest $1,800,000 per annum in gold. The present currency cost of this interest is less than $2,500,000 per annum, while the gross earnings for the year 1868, from way business only, on an average of less than 700 miles of road in operation, were more than

FIVE MILLIONS DOLLARS,

The details of which are as follows:

From Passengers	$1,024,005.97
" Freight	2,040,233.19
" Express	51,423.08
" Mails	136,235.59
" Miscellaneous	91,626.27
" Government troops	104,077.77
" " freight	449,440.33
" Contrrctors' men	201,179.09
" " material	968,430.32
Total	$5,066,651.61

This large amount is only an indication of the immense traffic that must go over the through line in a few months, when the great tide of Pacific coast travel and trade will begin. It is estimated that this business must make the earnings of the road

FROM FIFTEEN TO TWENTY

Millions a Year.

As the supply of these Bonds will soon cease, parties who desire to invest in them will find it to their interest to do so at once. The price at present is par and accrued interest from Jan. 1, in currency.

A new Pamphlet and Map was issued October, 1st, containing a report of the progress of the work to that date, and a more complete statement in relation to the value of the bonds than can be given in an advertisement, which will be sent free on application.

DE HAVEN & BRO.

BANKERS

AND

Dealers in Govt. Securities, Gold, &c,

No. 40, SOUTH 3d ST.,

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Feb. 20, 1869—3mos.

Select Poetry.

THE CROP OF ACORNS.

BY LYDIA A. H. SIGOURNEY.

There came a man in days of old,
To hire a piece of land for gold,
And urged his suit in accents meek,
"One crop alone is all I seek;
That harvest o'er, my claim I yield,
And to its lord resign the field."

The owner some misgivings felt,
And coldly with the stranger dealt,
But found his last objection fail,
And honied eloquence prevail.
So took the proffered price in hand,
And for one crop leased out the land.

The wily tenant sneered with pride,
And sowed the spot with acorns wide;
At first like tiny shoots they grew,
Then broad and wide their branches threw;
But long before these oaks sublime,
Aspiring, reached their forest prime,
The cheated landlord mouldering lay,
Forgotten with his kindred clay.
Oh ye, whose years unfolding fair,
Are fresh with youth, and free from care,
Should vice or indolence desire
The garden of your souls to hire,
No parley hold—reject the suit,
Nor let one seed the soil pollute.

My child, their first approach beware;
With firmness break the insidious snare,
Lest, as the acorns grew and throve
Into a sun excluding grove,
Thy sins a dark o'ershadowing tree,
Shut out the light of heaven from thee.

Our Olio.

THE FINGER RING.—The selection of fingers for the ring is esteemed by many as a matter of no little importance. In fact, it forms a course of study. The index, or first finger next the thumb, is the most majestic; it is that which the Hebrews call the finger of God, and is universally the indicative sign It figures in advertising columns; on sign-posts it is delineated issuing from a clenched fist, to point out the road to follow; and the lover places it on his lips to command silence and circumspection. The gods of antiquity wore the ring of authority as their imposing phalanx, an evidence of their omnipotence. This example is still imitated by the pope, cardinals, and bishops. The second finger from the thumb is the drum-major of the hand, and, like children of a commanding height, it seems as if its body had grown at the expense of its mind. The favorite and popular finger has been at all times the third from the thumb, and the origin of this is so curious that it will bear repetition. It is maintained that an artery leads thence directly to the heart, and it is by right of these relations that marriage rings are placed on it. Old apothecaries used to mix their prescriptions in presence of their customers with this privileged finger, to indicate that no hurtful substance was present. The thumb had had its day of glory, when it was ordered to open the touchpan, or take the cartridge by the aid of the first finger. Formerly, soldiers and physicians wore their rings upon the thumb. It was thought that this ring, which was usually very large, contained suitable cordials to disinfect a sick room or re-animate a wounded soldier.

PREPARTIONS OF WHITEWASH.—Whitewash is one of the most valuable articles in the world when properly applied. It not only prevents the decay of wood, but conduces greatly to the healthfulness of all buildings, whether of wood or stone. Out-buildings and fences when not painted should be supplied once or twice a year with a good coat of whitewash, which should be prepared in the following way: Take a clean water-tight barrel, or other suitable cask, and put into it half a bushel of lime. Slack it by pouring water over it boiling hot, and in sufficient quantity to cover it five inches deep, and stir it briskly till thoroughly slacked. When the slaking has been thoroughly effected, dissolve it in water, and add two pounds of sulphite of zinc and one of common salt; these will cause the wash to harden, and prevent its cracking, which gives an unseemly appearance to the work. If desirable, a beautiful cream color may be communicated to the above wash, by adding three pounds of yellow ochre; or a good pearl or lead color, by the addition of lamp, vine, or ivory black. For fawn color, add four pounds of umber, Turkish or American, the latter is the cheapest, one pound of Indian red, one pound of common lampblack. For common stone color, add four pounds of raw umber, and two pounds of lampblack. This wash may be applied with a common whitewash brush, and will be found much superior both in appearance and durability to the common whitewash. —*Journal of Chemistry.*

CURE FOR SHEEP-CHASING DOGS.—W. F. in the *field*, says: "A large deer-hound of my father's (a prize winner at Birmingham,) with not being well looked after got into the habit of chasing sheep, and killing them, too, whenever he had an opportunity. He was sharply corrected and kept chained up, but when again taken out he was as bad as ever. My father happily remembered how he had cured a large retriver of the same sin, thirty-five years before, and we have, I am pleased to say, made a perfect cure of the deer-hound. After one of his chases he was taken up to the sheep far, securely tied between two old Scotch rams, and then let loose in the yard. No sooner were they let loose, than all three, being good jumpers, cleared the wall, and the dog was dragged about the park till all three were dead tired. The poor fellow was taken home, and I can assure you sheep-chasing is the very last thing of all others that he ever thinks of."

The salaries of the different monarchs of Europe are given as follows by a German statistician:

Alexander II,	$8,250,000 or	$25,000 a day.
Abdul Aziz,	6,000,000 or	18,000 "
Napoleon III,	5,000,000 or	14,219 "
Francis Joseph,	4,000,000 or	10,050 "
Fred. William I.	3,000,000 or	8,210 "
Victor Emmanuel	2,200,000 or	6,270 "
Isabella II.	1,800,000 or	4,643 "
Leopold,	600,000 or	1,643 "

In addition to this salary, each of these individuals is furnished with a dozen or more first-class houses to live in without any charge for rent.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
AND
Hoofland's German Tonic.

The Great Remedies for all Diseases of the *LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.*

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medicinally termed *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from all alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

Hoofland's German Tonic

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, &c. making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as stated, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

They are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc. is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathizing as closely as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs etc. Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which he is assured from his investigations and inquiries, possesses true merit, is skilfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—

Hoofland's German Bitters,
AND
Hoofland's German Tonic

PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Thirty-five years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver' Stomach or Intestines.

DEBILITY.

Resulting from any cause whatever; prostration of the system, induced by severe labor, hardships, exposure, fevers &c.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests properly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

Persons advanced in life and feeling the hand o time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this Bitters, or the Tonic, an elixir that will instill new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health, or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the Bitters, or the Tonic is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of Marasmus without fail.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa. writes:

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find Hoofland's German Bitters is a good tonic, useful in the diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system.

Yours, truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsyleania.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a *valuable medicine* in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,

JAMES THOMPSON.

From Rev. J. H. Kennard, D. D.

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson,—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the use of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Assistant Editor, Christian Chronicle, Philada.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility, or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver. Yours, truly,

E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.—See that the signature of C. M Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at No. 621 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES M. EVANS, Priprietor.

PRICE.—Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle, $1.00—half dozen, $5.00 Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, $1.50 per bottle, or a half dozen for $7.50

FOR SALE BY ALL
Druggists and Storekeepers, Everywhere.
Aug. 1—1 year.

WINTER GOODS!! WINTER GOODS!!!

WE would respectfully announce to our customers and the public generally that we are now opening one of the largest and

Best Selected Assortments of
WINTER GOODS,

Ever before brought to this market, consisting in part as follows:

HEAVY MOSCOW & CANTON BEAVER,
HEAVY FROSTED BEAVER,
BLACK ENGLISH and FRENCH DOESKIN CASSIMERES
FANCY and SILK MIXED CASSMERES,
MALLALIEW'S, MURPHY'S, AND DEAN'S HEAVY KERSEYS

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

In great veriety, Such as

Fine Plaid, Plain, and Fig'd Poplins,
Black and Colored Alpacas,
Wool Delains—all colors,
French Merinoes—all colors
Calicoes, from 6 to 12½ cts.
Brown and Bleached Muslins from 8 to 20 cts,
A large assortment of

Ladies' Single and Double Shawls,

From $2 00 to $8 00. Zephyr and Wool Hoods
Breakfast Shawls, Children's Sacks, &c.

LADIES' HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.

in great variety.

Men's Buck Gloves, Mitts, Gauntletts, Driving Gloves, &c. A large stock of

MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES,
Ball and Brogans,

Made expressly for winter: selected from the best manufactories in the city; bought at the very lowest cash prices, and will be sold at a very small advance.

Having a large stock of goods to dispose of between now and the 1st of January next, we propose to offer to our Cash Trade special inducements. Give us a call and you will be convinced that money can be saved by buying for cash at

SCOWDRICK & MOORE'S
Nov. 21—y Middletown, Del.

DELAWARE
Mutual Life Insurance Company, Wilmington, Del.

PAID IN CAPITAL, $100,000.00.

JOHN P. McLEAR, President,
GEO. W. STONE, Vice President,
M. M. CHILD, Secretary

DIRECTORS.

John P. McLear,	Samuel Brancroft, jr.
William Bush,	Ed. Bringhurst, jr.
Thos. W. Webb,	Wm. G. Gibbons,
William Canby	George W. Stone,
Geo. W. Bush,	Jno. V. Rice,
William S. Hilles,	W. H. Swift.

This Company offers unusual advantages to those who desire to avail themselves of the benefits of Life Insurance. Examine the following reasons:

1st.—It is a *Home Company*, and has adopted every plan of Life Insurance that is safe and just.

2d.—It's risks are selected with the utmost care and skill.

3rd.—It is a *purely* mutual Company.

4th.—It offers new features of Loans, original to itself.

5th.—It is the most economically managed Company represented in the Peninsula.

6th. Its excess of funds will be loaned out only to the members of the Company, thus giving them the use of the money at once.

7th.—It will loan its members money for a short time.

8th.—Its rates are from 25 to 30 per ct. *lower than any Mutual Company in Existence.*

9th.—Its policies are non-forfeitable after the first payment.

10th.—It will issue risks from $25 to $10,000.

11th.—It insures railroad Employees and hazardous occupations without extra addition to the premiums.

12th.—It combines Reliability, Low Rates, Economy, Safety, and all advantages that are to be derived from Life Insurance.

13th.—It has no notes hanging over the policies, and demands no interest money in advance; nor does it ask an extortional Cash premium.

14th.—It is within the power of the poorest man as well as the millionaire to protect his wife and family from want, by taking a policy in this Company.

First Class Reliable men are wanted in every locality to act as agents for the Company. Applicants will address the subscriber, with references.

J. THOMAS BUDD,
Middletown, Delaware,
Agent for Delaware and Eastern Shore Md.

Send for Circulars setting forth fully the plan and operations of the Company.

Approved. GEO. W. STONE,
Vice President.
Sept. 12—tf

MANSION HOUSE HOTEL,

North West Corner Fayette & St. Paul Sts.

OPPOSITE BARNUM'S CITY HOTEL,
BALTIMORE.

Isaac Alberston ..... Proprietor.

☞ This is one of the most pleasant and central locations in the city.

January 4, 1868—1y

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE,
Middletown, Delaware.

THE undersigned takes this method of notifying the Public that he has opened a

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE

In Middletown, Del. on Wood street opposite the Depot, where he has on hand a large and varied assortment of Wines and Liquors, in bottles and casks, which he offers on advantageous terms to purchasers at wholesale or retail.

☞ Also, a fine stock of choice TOBACCO AND CIGARS. THOMAS MURRAY.
Nov. 21—tf

ATTEND TO YOUR TEETH.

FEW persons are properly impressed with the importance of giving early attention to decaying teeth. The health is often affected by them, to say nothing of the inconvenience and suffering, which they produce. It is important to have all caries promptly arrested. If treated in time most teeth may be preserved.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain,

by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a harmless and pleasant anesthetic.

J. J. VANDERFORD, D. D. S.
May 9-tf Middletown, Del.

Osage Orange Quicks For Sale.

400,000 of the above favorite plants for Live Fence purposes to be disposed of at reasonable prices. Those in want for replanting uses can purchase two year old quicks of which we have an abundance.

Persons desiring large lots can make favorable arrangements. Apply to

WM. GREEN, or
ANDREW HUSHABECK,
Feb. 6—tf. Middletown, Del.

Farmers and Consumers Take Notice.

FARMERS & CONSUMERS OF DRY GOODS TAKE NOTICE!

THE most Reliable and Cheapest place to buy your Dry Goods is at

JOHN R. GREEN'S,
No. 7 NORTH SECOND STREET,
First Dry Goods Store above Market St.
PHILADELPHIA.

All Goods sold at a small advance over cost. Quick Sales—Small Profits, our motto. Honest and fair dealing the best policy. We guarantee to sell as cheap as any store in the city. Buyers visiting the city will be sure to find the best Sheeting & Shirting Muslins, at the very lowest market prices. Medium and fine white Flannels, Grey and Red Twilled Flannels, Ginghams, Blue Drill, Ticking, Check, Crash. Tip top assortment of

Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, Shirt Fronts, &c.

Always on hand, cheap.

A large assortment of soft-finished Cambric, Soft Mull, Victoria Lawn,

PLAID & STRIPED MUSLINS for DRESSES

Brilliante, Fig. Pique or Marseilles, Children's, Ladies' and Gent's Lined Hdkfs. Children's, Men's and Ladies' Bleached and unbl'd Hose, Gent's Merino Undershirts and Drawes, medium and low price. Dress Goods in season. Prints, all prices, red and black, Table Covers, &c.

We call attention to our large assortment of Men and Boys' Wear, low and medium price. All wool Cassimere, Satinets, Cottonades, Linendrills, Kentucky Jeans, &c.

We keep the best selection of Black Alpaca in this city. We exercise extreme caution in our purchasing of these goods, in order to procure perfect colors and good quality. We say, without fear of contradiction, we sell the best Black Alpaca in the city for the money. Constantly receiving Job Lots of Goods. Do not forget the No. 7 North Second Street, above Market Street, Philadelphia.

March 6—3m **John R. Green.**

ODESSA NURSERIES.

THE Proprietors offer for Sale, for Fall planting of 1868 or Spring of 1869,

70,000 Peach Trees

of the leading

Market and Family Varieties.

200,000 SMALL FRUIT PLANTS

consisting of the following varieties:

STRAWBERRIES,
RASPBERRIES,
BLACKBERRIES,
GOOSEBERRIES,
CURRANTS, AND GRAPE VINES.
ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

300,000 OSAGE ORANGE QUICKS.

One and Two Years Old.

ALSO

EARLY ROSE, HARRISON, AND EARLY GOODRICH POTATOES.

Apply to POLK & HYATT,
Sept. 26, 1868. Or to WM. B. CROFT.
Odessa, Del.

COAL OIL. COAL OIL.

THE ☞ SAFEST, ☜ ☞ Best, ☜ and ☞ CHEAPEST OIL, ☜ for Illuminating surposes in the market.

WE GUARANTEE IT

TO BE

☞ ALL THAT IS REPRESENTED, ☜

AND

At Less Cost to Dealers,

☞ *THAN CAN BE PURCHASED* ☜

In this or the Philadelphia Market.

GIVE US A CALL.

Thompson & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in COAL OIL,
LARD SPERM WHALE OILS,
S. W. Corner of 2d and Market Streets
WILMINGTON, Del.

The Persian Healing Soap, will positively remove Pimples on the Face. Cure Tetter, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the scalp and Skin. Price 25 cents. Try it.

Ladies if you want a fair Skin and beautiful complexion, use the Persian Healing or Pine Tar Soap. It is guarranteed to do what is claimed for it. Price 25 cents per cake.

For the bath and toilet nothing is better than the Persian Healing Soap. Price 25 cents.

G. B. THOMPSON,
Sole Agent for the State.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.
August 22—tf.

MIDDLETOWN ACADEMY.

A First Class Boarding and DAY SCHOOL,

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

WARREN I. HICKS. A. B.
HUDSON A. WOOD, A. B. } PRINCIPALS,

assisted by

Mrs. GENIE H. HICKS and Mrs. MARY WOOD.

FALL Term begins September 13th, and ends December 24th.

WINTER Term begins January 4th and ends March 26th.

SPRING Term begins April 5th and ends June 25th.

Tuition per Quarter of 12 weeks, payable at the middle of each Term:

Small Scholars in First Lessons	$ 5 00.
Primary Department	8 00.
Academical Department	11 00.
Classical Department	15 00.
Instrumental Music	12 00.
Vocal Music	2 00.
Use of Piano	2 00.
German and French (each extra)	2 00.
Tuition per annum, including board, wood, lights, and washing	220 00.
The same per Term	75 00.

Students charged from the time of entering.

For further particulars address the Principals for Circular, Middletown, Del. Oct. 3—tf

MIDDLETOWN IRON FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP.

PLOWS and Plow Castings, Machine Castings of all kinds on hand or made to order.

Particular attention given to Repairing Machinery. Cash for old Iron.

WM. L. BUCKE & SON,
April 4-tf Founders and Machinists.

FOR SALE CHEAP,
A York Carriage and Harness.
Apply to J. J. VADERFORD,
March 20—1m. Middletown, Del.

Delaware Rail Road Line
Fall Arrangement.

ON and after MONDAY, October 5th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows, until further notice:

ALL TRAINS SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

	NORTH.			
Leave Crisfield,			7 00	A. M.
" Marion,			7 40	
" Kingston,			8 05	
" Westover,			8 30	
" Prin. Anne,			9 10	
" Eden			9 40	
" Forktown			10 00	
" Salisbury			10 30	
" Delmar			10 45	
" Laurel			11 05	
" Seaford			11 30	
" Bridgeville			11 50	
" Greenwood			12 00	M.
" Farmington			12 15	P. M.
" Harrington	7 00	A. M.	12 35	
" Felton	7 15		12 50	
" Plymouth	7 20		1 00	
" Canterbury	7 20		1 00	
" Wil. Grove	7 25		1 05	
" Camden	7 35		1 15	
" Dover	7 50		1 30	
" Moorton	8 05		1 45	
" Brenford	8 10		1 55	
" Smyrna	8 05		1 50	
" Clayton	8 20		2 05	
" Sassafras R'd	8 25		2 10	
" Blackbird	8 35		2 20	
" Townsend	8 40		2 30	
" Middleto'n	9 00		2 45	
" Mt Pleasant	9 10		2 55	
" St Georges	9 25		3 10	
" Bear	9 35		3 25	
" New Castle	9 55		3 45	
Arrive Wilm.	10 15		4 05	
" Philad'a	11 45	A. M.	5 40	P.M.
" Baltimore	1 15	P. M.	8 10	"
	SOUTH.			
Leave Philad'a	8 30	A. M.	5 00	P. M.
" Baltimore	7 25		2 25	
" Wilm	10 10		6 25	
" New Castle	10 30		6 45	
" Bear	10 50		7 00	
" St Georges	11 00		7 15	
" Mt Pleasant	11 15		7 30	
" Middletown,	11 35		7 50	
" Townsend	11 45		8 00	
" Blackbird	11 50		8 05	
" Sassafras	12 00	M.	8 15	
" Clayton	12 05	P. M.	8 20	
Arrive Smyrna	12 15		8 30	
Leave Brenford	12 10		8 25	
" Moorton	12 20		8 35	
" Dover	12 40		8 55	
" Camden	12 50		9 05	
" Wil. Grove	1 05		9 15	
" Canterbury	1 10		9 20	
" Plymouth	1 10		9 20	
" Felton	1 20		9 30	
" Harrington	1 40		9 45	P. M.
" Farmington	1 55			
" Greenwood	2 05			
" Bridgeville	2 15			
" Seaford	2 35			
" Laurel	2 55			
" Delmar	3 10			
" Salisbury	3 45			
" Forktown	4 10			
" Eden	4 30			
" Prin. Anne	5 15			
" Westover	5 40			
" Kingston	6 00			
" Marion	6 20			
Arrive Crisfield	6 45	P. M.		

Also, Freight Trains with Passenger Car attached, will leave Wilmington about 4 00 A. M. New Castle, 4 50, Middletown, 6 40, Clayton, 7 30, Dover, 8 50, Camden, 9 10, Felton, 10 05, and be due at Harrington about 10 30 A. M. Returning, to leave Harrington about 3 20 P. M. Felton, 4 00 Camden, 5 05, Dover, 5 35, Moorton, 5 55, Clayton, 6 25, Middletown, 7 40, New Castle, 9 20, and be due at Wilmington, about 9 50 P. M. Subject to delays incident to Freight Business. This train will stop to take up Passengers only at Stations named, but will set down Passengers at any stopping place, except Hare's Corner, State Road, Del. Junction and Dupont.

NEW CASTLE TRAINS.—Leave New Castle for Wilmington and Philadelphia at 7 40 A. M.—Leave Philadelphia 11 45 A. M., and Wilmington 1 00 P. M. for New Castle.

SMYRNA BRANCH TRAINS.—Additional to those above leave Smyrna for Clayton 11 45 A. M. and 8 10 P. M. Leave Clayton for Smyrna, 8 40 A. M. and 2.10 P. M. to make connection with trains to and from Dover, and Stations South.

Steamboat Trains heretofore run are withdrawn. A Boat will, however, leave Crisfield for Norfolk, in connection with Local Train, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings.

E. Q. SEWALL,
April 18. Superintendent Delaware R. R.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Grand Square, and Upright Pianos,

Received the First Grand Gold Medal, and the still higher recompense,

The CROSS of the LEGION of HONOR,
AT THE
Universal Exposition, Paris, 1867.

THESE were the highest awards of the Exposition, and the house of Chickering & Sons was the only one so honored.

In the United States we have been awarded 60 first premiums in direct competition with the leading manufacturers of the country, and at the Great Exhibition in London we received the highest award given to any manufacturer in the United States. Total, 71 First Premiums, and the most flattering testimonials from the leading artists in the world.

Warerooms, No. 11 East 14th New York,
Between Broadway and Fifth Avenue.
Feb. 13—3m

BLACKSMITHING AND Wheelwrighting.

THE undersigned have commenced the above business in Middletown, corner of Main and Anderson streets, and solicit a share of the public patronage. They flatter themselves that their work cannot be surpassed. The Blacksmithing will be conducted by John C. Vandenbraak, and the Wheelrighting department by J. Leauby.

Wagon, Plow and all kinds of country work and Coach Smithing, done to order.

☞ Repairing neatly and promptly attended to. Special attention given to the repairing.

All work warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

JOHN C. VANDENBRAAK,
LEAUBY & LEE.
April 11th, 1868—tf.

Farmers, Look to Your Interests.

A. T. BRADLEY,

At the Depot in Middletown

WILL pay the highest market price for Grain. He will supply Wright's and Rambo's Lime for Farm purposes. Also, Clover and Timothy Seed.

☞ Special care will be given to shipping of grain when entrusted with it by parties shipping on their own responsibility. No money advanced on grain before delivery.

Dec. 5—6m.

MARVIN'S
Chrome Iron Spherical Burglar Safes,

Will resist all Burglar's Implements for any length of time.

PLEASE send for a Catalogue of Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.

MARVIN & CO.

265 Broadway, New York; 721 Chestnut Street Philadelphia; 108 Bank st. Cleveland, Ohio.
February 13, 1869—3mos.

SEWING MACHINES.
WILCOX & GIBBS'
TWISTED LOOP-STITCH
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
THE BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINES IN THE WORLD.

OBVIOUS REASONS WHY THE

WILCOX & GIBBS
Family Sewing Machines
ARE BECOMING SO POPULAR:

FIRST, Because they make the "TWISTED LOOP-STITCH," which is the most Beautiful, Elastic, and Durable Stitch known.

SECOND, Because they are adapted to the Greatest Range of Work, and will use either Cotton, Silk, or Linen Thread successfully.

THIRD, Because they are Perfectly Simple in their Construction; and will Hem, Fell, Stitch, Bind, Cord, Tuck, Gather, and Embroider, in the most perfect manner.

FOURTH, Because they use but One Spool, and are found Competent when all others Fail.

Read the following Statements of Facts and Commendations of Individuals and of the Press in Regard to the

WILCOX & GIBBS
Family Sewing Machines.
From the Superintendant of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

ALTOONA, Pa. Sept 14, 1865.

One of your Sewing Machines has been used in my family for several years. For simplicity and mechanical accuracy of construction, I have seen no Sewing Machine equal to it. The speed and correctness with which it does its work are admirable. It has given and continues to give us entire satisfaction. ENOCH LEWIS.

DOVER, Sept. 12th, 1685.

Messrs. Wilcox & Gibbs,—Gentlemen:—Having had eighteen months' experience with your Family Sewing Machine, I take pleasure in saying that it has given perfect satisfaction. It has been the means of selling several in this locality.

D. F. BURTON.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, Jan. 29th 1859.—"The simplicity and accuracy of its mechanism prevent its dropping stitches, to which many other machines are liable, and which has hitherto brought the "chain stitch" into disrepute. One cannot but admire the beauty and accuracy of its movements, and the entire absence of all noise, even when running at the rate of 2000 stitches and upward per minute. This alone must prove a great recommendation to it. Another merit is the good workmanship. The parts are made interchangeable, so that in the event of accident to the machine, any part can be replaced, at a trifling cost. It is, indeed, a "mechanical wonder —a household necessity!"

PHILADELPHIA PRESS, 1869.—"The unparalleled success which has attended the introduction of the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine s a sure guarantee of its merits."

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES. WILCOX & GIBBS

REFERENCES.

The following are names of persons in this neighborhood, whom we give as references, who have had the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machines in use for some time:

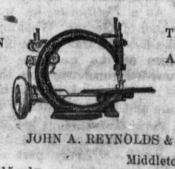
Misses Blackiston.	Mrs. Benj. Armstrong.
Mrs. William Green.	Mrs. T. S. Bowers.
Mrs. J. B. Clarkson.	Mrs. H. Vanderford.
Mrs. R. A. Cochran, Jr.	Mrs. S. M. Reynolds.

CASH PRICES.

No. 1. Ornamental Iron Stand, Walnut Top, (oiled.) with Hemmer and Feller,	$55
No. 2. On Ornamental Iron Stand, Walnut Top, with Drawer and Lock,	56
No. 3. On Ornamental Iron Stand, with Polished Mahogany or Walnut Top and Drawer, with Hemmer and Feller.	58
No. 4. Walnut Half Case, (oiled,) with Hemmer and Feller,	65
No. 5. Extra Half Case, "with Work Box. Hemmer and Feller,	68
No. 6. Walnut Half Case, (oiled,) with Fancy Work Box, Hemmer and Feller,	70
No. 7. Mahogany Half Case, (Polished,) with Hemmer and Feller,	76
No. 8. Full Cabinet-Case, Mahogany or Walnut with Hemmer and Feller,	100

Those wishing a first class Sewing Machine, would do well to call and examine the

Wilcox & Gibbs
TWISTED LOOP-STITCH
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,



CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE BY

JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS,
August 15—1y Middletown, Del.

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628
AND
CORSETS, CORSETS.
WM. T. HOPKINS,
No. 628 Arch Street, Phila.
MANUFACTURER OF THE
Celebrated "Champion" Hoop Skirts
FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

The largest assortment, and best quality and styles in the *American Market*. Every lady should try them, as they *recommend themselves* by wearing longer, retaining their shape much better, being lighter and more *elastic* than all others—Warranted *in every respect*, and sold at very low peices. Ask for HOPKINS' "CHAMPION" SKIRT.

Superior Hand-made Whale-Bone Corsets in Fifteen different Grades, including the "Imperial" and THOMPSON & LANGDON'S "Glove Fitting" Corsets, ranging in prices from 81 Cents to $5.50; together with JOSEPH BECKEL'S Celebrated French Woven Corsets, superior shapes and quality, Ten different Grades, from $1.10 to $5.50. They are the finest and best goods for the prices, ever imported. The Trade supplied with Hoop Skirts and Corsets *at the Lowest Rates*.

Those visiting the City should not fail to call and examine our Goods and Prices, as we defy all competition. Sept. 19, 1868.

BOWER'S COMPLETE MANURE,
MANUFACTURED BY
HENRY BOWER, CHEMIST,
PHILADELPHIA.
MADE FROM
Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash,
WARRANTED FREE FROM ADULTERATION.

THIS Manure contains all the elements to produce large crops of all kinds, and is highly recommended by all who have used it, also by distinguished Chemists who have, by analysis, tested its qualities.

Packed in bags of 200 pounds each,
DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO.
AGENTS,
39 South Water and 40 South Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.

For sale by WM. REYNOLDS,
79 South Street, BALTIMORE, MD.

Also by JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS, MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

And by dealers generally throughout the country.

For information, address Henry Bower, Philadelphia. Jan. 9, 1869—1y.

MIDDLETOWN HOTEL.
J. H. WALKER.
Proprietor.

HAVING succeeded Mr. L. R. Davis, in the proprietorship of this well known, long established, and popular establishment, the present proprietor will spare no pains to insure the comfort of his guests, and make his house, as heretofore, the favorite resort of the traveling public. A well filled larder, a well furnished table; comfortable and airy apartments; the choicest brands of Liquors, Cigars, and Tobacco; with a determination to render the fullest satisfaction, combined with attentive waiters, reliable hostlers, and moderate charges, will, he feels assured, secure to him a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon the establishment.

Accommodation for Drovers and Dealers in Horses and Mules can always be secured. A liberal share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. JOSEPH H. WALKER,
Oct. 17—1y Successor to L. R. Davis.

LEND ME YOUR COUNTENANCE.

IF you want a good likeness of yourself or family call at

J. M. HORNING'S
ONE DOOR WEST OF ROBERT'S STOVE AND TIN HOUSE.
Middletown, Del.,

where you will get pictures from the beautiful little Pearl Ferrotype to the life-size Photograph.

All who wish a correct likeness of themselves or friends should embrace this opportunity and call at once.

Particular attention paid to copying daguerrotypes or ambrotypes of deceased persons into card or large size Photographs.

A proff will be shown before the pictures are finished.

A good assortment of Rustic and other Frames on hand.

It will afford us pleasure to have you call and examine specimens.

January 4—tf J. M. HORNING.

Middletown Furniture Warerooms.
JOSEPH H. ENOS

KEEPS constantly on hand an assortment of FURNITURE suitable to the market, consisting of

COTTAGE SUITS,

BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, WASHSTANDS,
Parlor and Dining Room Furniture, &c.
ALSO
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER.

COFFINS of all kinds and styles; Metallic Caskets; Patent Burial Cases to order. Jan. 4—tf

WM. N. BRICE,
WHOLESALE COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PRODUCE DEALER,
No. 18, Central Market, Delaware Avenue, above Race Street.
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the sale of GRAIN and LIVE STOCK. All orders promptly attended to. Consignments respectfully solicited.

REFERENCES.

Hon. D. C. Blackiston, Kent Co, Md.
Franklin Dyre, Esq. " " "
W. A. Brice, Esq. " " "
Wm. Lockwood, Cecil Co. "
J. G.